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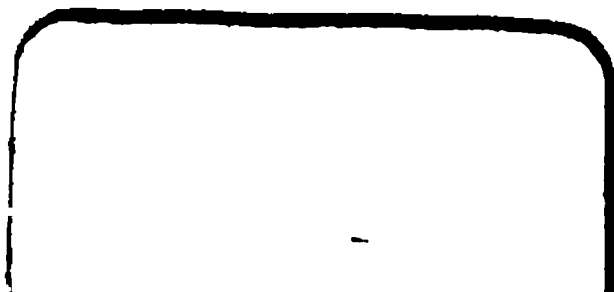
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A TERM OF OVID

STORIES FROM THE METAMORPHOSES
FOR STUDY AND SIGHT READING

BY

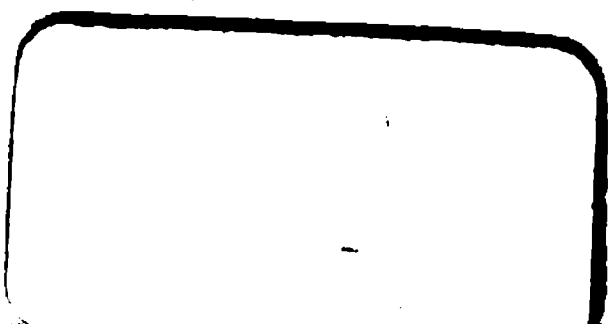
CLARENCE W. GLEASON, A.M. (HARV.)

OF THE ROXBURY LATIN SCHOOL

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

NEW YORK CINCINNATI CHICAGO BOSTON ATLANTA

William. L. Tainter.
138 Trecrota St.
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Louisiana.



William L. Pinter,
Business
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This One



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stories themselves. Yet when compared with the first book of the Aeneid, which logically follows in a well-rounded school course, the similarity is seen to be striking. The vocabulary to the first book of the Aeneid contains about 1460 words; of these all but 300 (exclusive of proper names) are contained in the present volume. So that the pupil is not only reading the legends of gods and heroes written in a most entertaining style, but is lessening the greatest gap in a continuous Latin course by becoming familiar with the vocabulary of Vergil in easier verse.

The present volume is designed to fit the needs of several classes of schools. For those which have not hitherto included Ovid in their curricula it offers a short and convenient book of representative selections. For courses which take up Ovid before Vergil it forms an intermediate step between prose and verse by the adoption, to a limited extent, of features which the editor has found useful in previous books.

The volume contains about 1420 lines, with full notes and vocabulary. The first hundred lines are divided into feet for scansion, with accents and caesuras. The division of the second and third hundred lines is marked in a different way. The ordinary Latin prose order is given for the first three selections, or until the student may be supposed to be familiar with the general differences of structure in prose and poetry. In the prose version the quantities are marked, and also the common synonyms of the more unusual words or words with special poetic uses are given. The notes contain a short introductory sketch and summary of each chapter, tables of genealogy of the principal persons, and references to the more available

books of reference and to other literary helps. Words also found in the first book of the Aeneid are marked in the vocabulary with an asterisk.

The text used is in most cases that of Merkel (1875). With a few exceptions the hidden quantities of vowels in the vocabulary and synonyms are marked according to Lewis's Elementary Latin Dictionary.

CLARENCE W. GLEASON.

ROXBURY LATIN SCHOOL.

The stories of *Ceres and Proserpina* and *Jason and Medea* have been added in response to a number of requests for additional material for sight reading.

CLARENCE W. GLEASON.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE	3
I. ATALANTA'S LAST RACE	9
II. PYRAMUS AND THISBE	18
III. APOLLO'S UNREQUITED LOVE FOR DAPHNE	27
IV. HOW PHAËTHON DROVE HIS FATHER'S CHARIOT	35
V. THE DEATH OF ORPHEUS	49
VI. THE TOUCH OF GOLD	54
VII. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS	59
VIII. THE IMPIETY AND PUNISHMENT OF NIOBE	64
IX. THE FLOOD	71
X. PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA	77
FOR SIGHT READING :	
XI CERES AND PROSERPINA	85
XII. JASON AND MEDEA	94
NOTES	109
HELPS TO SCANSION	156
VOCABULARY	161

IN nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas
corpora. Di, coeptis (nam vos mutastis et illas)
adspirate meis, primaque ab origine mundi
ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen.

Metamorphoses, Book I, lines 1-4.

OF bodies changed to various forms I sing: —
Ye gods, from whom these miracles did spring,
Inspire my numbers with celestial heat,
Till I my long laborious work complete;
And add perpetual tenor to my rhymes,
Deduced from Nature's birth to Caesar's times.

Dryden's Translation.

ATALANTA'S RACE: POYNTER.

I. ATALANTA'S LAST RACE

A MAIDEN OF MATCHLESS BEAUTY AND FLEETNESS

Forsitan, audieris, aliquam certamine, cursus
velocēs superāsse viros. Non, fabula, rumor
ille fuit; superabat enim. Non, dicere, posses
laude pedum, formaene bono, praestantior, esset.
Scitanti Deus, huic, de coniuge, 'Coniuge,' dixit, 5
'nil opus, est, Atalanta, tibi. Fuge coniugis, usum.
Nec tamen, effugies; te, quae ipsa, viva carēbis.'
Territa, sorte dei, per opacas, innuba, silvas
vivit, et, instantem turbam violenta, procorum

Forsitan audieris aliquam virginem certamine cursūs velōcēs
virōs superāsse. Ille rŭmor nōn fuit fābula; superābat enim.
Nec dicere possēs pedumne laude an fōmae bonō esset prae-
stantior. Huic dē coniuge scītanti Deus dixit: 'Tibi, Atalanta,
nil coniuge opus est. Fuge ūsum coniugis. Nec tamen effu-
giēs, vivaque tē ipsā carēbis.' Territa sorte dei per silvās opacās
innuba vivit, et condiōne instantem procōrum turbam fugat

3. nōn: neque.—4. laude: virtūte. fōmae: pulchritudinis.—5. fuge:
vitā.—7. carēbis: privāberis.—8. sorte: respōnsō.—9. instantem: im-
portūnam.

cóndici,óne fu,gát: , 'Nec , súp poti,únda, ni,s', inquit, 10
 'vícta pri,ús cur,sú. , Pedi,bús con,téndite , mécum.
 Praémia , vélo,cí , con,iúnx thala,míque da,búntur;
 mórs preti,úm tar,dís. , Ea , léx cer,táminis , ésto.'
 Ílla qui,d^{em} immi,tis: , sed , tánta po,téntia , fórm^{ae} est,
 vénit ad , hánc le,gém , teme,rária , túrba pro,córum. 15

HIPPOMENES FALLS A VICTIM TO HER CHARMS

Séderat , Híppome,nés , cur,sús spec,tátor in,íqui,
 ét 'Peti,túr cui,quám , per , tánta pe,rícula , cóniunx?'
 díxerat; , ác nimi,ós , iuve,núm dam,nárat a,móres.
 Út faci,^{em} ét posi,tó cor,pús , ve,lámíne , vídit,
 quále me,úm, , vel , quále tu,úm, , si , fémina , fías, 20
 óbstipu,ít: , tol,lénsque ma,nús, , 'Ig,nóscite,' , díxit,
 'quós modo , cúlpaví; , non,dúm mihi , praémia , nóta,
 quae pete,rétis, , e,ránt.' , Lau,dándo , cóncipit , ígnes

violenta. 'Nec sum potiunda,' inquit, 'nisi prius cursū victa. Pedibus contendite mēcum. Vēlōcī coniūnx thalamīque praemia dabuntur; mors erit (dabitur) pretium tardīs. Ea estō lēx cer-tāminis.'

Illa quidem erat immītis: sed tanta est fōrmæ potentia, teme-rária turba procōrum ad hanc lēgem vēnit.

Hippomenēs sēderat cursūs inīquī spectātor, et 'Cuiquam con-iūnx,' dīxerat, 'per tanta perīcula petitur?' ac nimiōs amōrēs iuvenum damnārat. Ut faciem tamen virginis et corpus positō vēlāmíne vīdit, quāle est meum, vel quāle tuum, Adōnis, sī fēmina fīas, obstipuit, manūsque tollēns, 'Ignōscite,' dīxit, 'vōs quōs modo culpāvī. Nōndum nōta mihi erant praemia quae peterē-

12. coniūnx: uxor. — 14. immītis: crūdēlis. — 15. temerária: imprū-dēns. — 19. positō: dēpositō, dēiectō. — 21. ignōscite: parcite. — 22. nōta: perspecta.

ét ne, quils iuve, núm, cur, rát ve, lócius, óptat
invidi, áque ti, mét. 25 'Sed, cúr cer, táminis, húius
intemp, táta mi, hí, for, túna re, línquitur?' inquit.

'Aúden, tés, deus, ípse iu, vát.' Dum, tália, sécum
éxigit, Híppome, nés, pas, sú volat, álite, vírgo.

Quaé quam, quám Scythi, cá, non, sétius, íre sa, gitta

Áoni, ó vi, s^a ést iuve, ní, tamen, ille de, córem 30

míra, túr magis. Ét cur, sús facit, ille, de, córem:

aúra re, fért, ab, láta ci, tís, ta, lária, plántis;

térgaque, iáctan, túr cri, nés, per e, búrneá, quaéque

pópliti, bús sube, ránt, pic, tó genu, ália, límbo:

ínque pu, élla, rí cor, pús can, dóre, ru, bórem 35

tráxerat, haúd ali, tér quam, cúm super, átria, vélum

cándida, púrpure, úm, simu, látas, ínficit, úmbras.

Dúm notat, haéc ho, spés, de, cúrsa no, víssima, mét^a est,

tis.' Laudandō illam Ignēs concipit, et optat nē quis iuvenum
vēlōcius illā currat, invidiāque timet. 'Sed cūr fortūna hūius
certāminis intemptāta mihi relinquitur?' inquit. 'Audentēs deus
ipse iuvat.' Dum Hippomenēs sēcum tālia exigit, passū ālite
volat virgō. Quae quamquam Āoniō iuvenī nōn sētius íre vīsa
est Scythicā sagittā, ille tamen decōrem ēius magis mīrātur. Et
ille cursus decōrem facit: aura tālāria citīs plantīs ablāta refert;
crīnēsque per terga eburnea iactantur, genuāliaque pictō limbō
quae poplitibus ēius suberant; rubōremque in corpus ēius puel
lārī candōre cursus trāxerat, haud aliter quam cum vélum pur
pureum super candida ātria simulātās umbrās ínficit. Dum hospes
haec notat, dēcursa est mēta novissima, et victrix festā corōnā

26. intemptāta: in experta. — 27. audentēs: audācēs. — 28. exigit: vol
vit. passū: gressū. — 29. sētius: aliter. — 31. decōrem: fōrmam, 4. —
32. plantīs: pedibus, 11. — 35. puellārī: virgineō. — 38. dēcursa: prae
terita.

ét tegi₁túr fe₁stá vic₁trix || Ata₁lánta co₁róna.

Dánt gemit₁túm vic₁tí, || pen₁dúntqu^o ex || foédere || poénas. 40

THE CHALLENGE

Nón tamen || éven₁tú || iuve₁nís de₁térritus || hórum
cónstitit || in medi₁ó, || vul₁túqu^o in || vírgine || fixo,

‘Quíd facil₁ém || titu₁lúm supe₁rando || quaéris || inértes?

Mécum || cónfer!’ || a₁it, || ‘seu || mé for₁túna po₁téntem

fécerit, || á tan₁tó || non || indi₁gnábere || vínci. 45

Námque mi₁hi geni₁tór || Mega₁reús || On₁chéstius : || illi
ést Nep₁túnus || a₁vús : || prone₁pós ego || régis a₁quárum.

Néc vir₁tús || ci₁trá genus || ést. || Seu || víncar, || ha₁bébis

Híppome₁né vic₁tó || ma₁gn^{um} ét memo₁rábile || nómen.’

ATALANTA WAVERS BETWEEN PITY AND DUTY

Tália || dícen₁tém || mol₁lí Schoe₁néia || vúltu 50
ádspicit, || ét dubi₁tát || supe₁rár¹ an || víncere || málit.

Atalanta tegitur. Victi gemitum dant, penduntque ex foedere poenās.

Iuvenis tamen hōrum ēventū nōn dēterritus in mediō cōnstitit, vultūque in virgine fīxō, ‘Quid facilem titulum inertēs superandō quaeris?’ ait. ‘Mēcum cōnfer. Seu mē potentem fortūna fēcerit, ā tantō vīnci nōn indi₁gnābere. Namque Megareus Onchestius mihi est genitor : illi Neptūnus est avus : itaque ego pronepōs sum rēgis aquārum. Nec citrā genus est virtūs mea. Seu vincar, māgnū et memorābile nōmen Hippomenē victō habēbis.’

Mollī vultū tālia dīcentem eum adspicit Schoenēia, et dubitat

41. ēventū : exitiō. — 42. vultū : oculis. — 43. titulum : glōriam. in-
tēs : ignāvōs. — 44. cōnfer : congregere.

Atqu^o ita, , 'Quis deus , hūnc , for,mōsis, , inquit, , in,iqus
 pērdere , vūlt, , ca,raēque iu,bēt dis,crimine , vītae
 cōniugi,ūm pete,r^e hōc? , non , sūm, me , iūdice, , tānti. 54
 Nēc for,mā tan,gōr,— , pote,rām tamen , hāc quoque , tāngi—
 sēd quod adhūc puer , ēst. , Non , mē movet , ipse, , sēd , aētās.
 Quid, quod in,ēst vir,tūs , et , mēns in,tērrita , lēti?
 Quid, quod ab , aéquore,ā , nume,rātur o,rīgine , quārtus?
 Quid, quod a,māt , tan,tīque pu,tāt co,nūbia , nōstra
 ,ūt pere,āt, , si , mē , fors , illi , dūra neg,arit? 60
 Dūm licet, , hōspes, , ab,i , thala,mōsque re,līnque cru,ēntos.
 Cōniugi,ūm cru,dēle me,ūm ēst. , Tibi , nūbere , nūlla
 nōlet ; et , opta,rī , potes , ā sapi,ēte pu,ēlla.
 Cūr tamen , ēst mihi , cūra tu,i, , tot , i^{am} ānte per,ēptis?
 Viderit ! , intere,āt, , quon,iām tot , caēde pro,cōrum 65
 ādmoni,tūs non , ēst, , agi,tūrqu^o in , taēdia , vītae. —

utrum superārī an vincere mālīt. Atque ita 'Quis deus,' inquit,
 'fōrmōsis inīquus, hunc iuvenem perdere vult, cāraeque vītae
 dis,crimine hōc coniugium petere iubet? Tantī nōn sum, mē
 iūdice. Nec fōrmā illius tangor,—hāc tamen quoque tangi
 poteram—sed quod adhūc est puer. Nōn iuvenis ipse sed aetās
 ēius mē movet. Quid est quod virtūs eī inest, et mēns lēti inter-
 rita? Quid, quod quartus ab aequoreā o,rīgine numerātur? Quid,
 quod amat et tantī nostra cōnūbia putat ut pereat, sī mē fors dūra
 illi negārit?—Abī, hospes, dum licet, thalamōsque cruentōs re-
 linque. Crūdēle enim est meum coniugium. Tibi autem nūbere
 nūlla virgō nōlet ; et ā sapiente puellā optārī potes. Cūr tamen
 mihi est cūra tuī, tot aliis iam ante perēptis? Viderit ipse !
 Intereat, quoniam tot procōrum caede nōn est admonitus agiturque

52. fōrmōsis: pulchrīs.—53. dis,crimine: periculō, 17.—55. tangor:
 moveor.—56. aetās: adulēscientia.—58. o,rīgine: stirpe.—64. perēptis:
 occīsis.—65. viderit: cōgitet.—66. taedia: odium.

Óccidet, hīc igitur, ॥ voluit quia vivere, mecum,
 indignamque necem ॥ pretium patietur amoris?
 Non erit, invidiae ॥ victoria, nostra ferendae.
 Sed non, culpa mea^a est. ॥ Utinam desistere, velles! 70
 Aut, quoniam^{am} es demens, ॥ utinam velocior, esses!
 At quam, virgineus ॥ puerili, vultus in, ore est!
 A! miser, Hippomenes, ॥ nollem tibi, visa fuisset!
 Vivere, dignus eras. ॥ Quod, si felicior, essem,
 nec mihi, coniugium ॥ fata importuna negarent, 75
 unus eras, cum, quo sociare cubilia, vellem.
 Dixerat; ॥ utque rudis ॥ primoque Cupidine, tacta,
 quid facit, ignorans ॥ amat, et non, sentit amorem.

VENUS SUMMONED TO THE LOVER'S AID

Iam solitos poscunt cursus ॥ populusque paterque:
 cum me, sollicita ॥ proles Neptunia, voce 80

in taedia vitae. — Occidet hic igitur, quia mecum vivere voluit,
 necemque indignam amoris pretium patietur? Victoria nostra
 invidiae erit non ferendae. Sed non est culpa mea. Utinam
 desistere velles! Aut, quoniam es demens, utinam esses velocior!
 At quam virgineus est vultus in ore eius puerili! A! miser Hip-
 pomenes, nollem tibi visa fuisset! Namque vivere eras dignus.
 Quod si essem felicior, nec mihi fata importuna coniugium nega-
 rent, tu unus eras quocum cubilia sociare vellem! Talia dixerat,
 utque puella rudis, primoque Cupidine tacta, ignorans quid faci(a)t
 amat, et amorem suum non sentit.

Iam populusque paterque Atalantae solitos cursus poscunt, cum
 proles Neptunia Hippomenes sollicita voce me invocat, 'Cythera'-

68. indignam: immeritam. — 77. rudis: imperita. — 79. solitos: con-
 suetos. — 80. sollicita: anxia.

invocat , Híppome,nés, ॥ 'Cythe,réaque , cómprecor, , aúsis
 ádsit,' aít, ॥ 'nos,trís ॥ et , quós dedit , ádiuvet , ígnes.'
 Détulit , aúra pre,cés ad , mé non , invida , blándas ;
 mótaque , súm, ॥ fate,ór. ॥ Nec o,pís mora , lóna da,bátur.
 Ést ager, ॥ indige,naé Tama,sénium , nómine , dícut, 85
 téllu,rís Cypri,aé ॥ pars , óptima, ॥ quám mihi , prisci
 sácra,vére se,nés ॥ tem,plísqu^o ac,cédere , dótem
 hánc ius,sére me,ís. ॥ Medi,ó nitet , árbor in , árvo,
 fúlva co,mám, ॥ ful,vó ra,mís crepi,tántibus , aúro.
 Hínc tria , fórte me,á veni,éns ॥ de,cérpta fe,rébam 90
 aúrea , póma ma,nú : ॥ nul,líque vi,dénda ni,sⁱ ipsi
 Híppome,nén adi,í ॥ docu,líque quis , úsus in , illis.

THE RACE

Sígna tu,baé dede,ránt ॥ cum , cárcere , prónus u,térque
 émicat , ét sum,mám ॥ cele,rí. pede , líbat ha,rénam.

que ait, 'comprecor, ut ausis nostris adsit, et ignēs quōs dedit
 adiuvet.' Aura nōn invida precēs eius blandās ad mē dētulit ;
 mōtaque sum, fateor. Nec opis longa mora dabātur. Est ager,
 pars optima tellūris Cypriae (indigenae Tamasēnum nōmine eam
 dicunt) quam priscī senēs mihi sacrāvēre, templisque meis hanc
 dōtem accēdere iūssēre. Mediō in arvō nitet arbor, fulva comām,
 rāmīs eius fulvō aurō crepitantibus. Hinc veniēns tria aurea pōma
 forte ferēbam manū meā dēcerpta : nūllīque videnda nisi ipsī Hip-
 pomenēn adiī, eumque docuī quis ūsus esset in illis.

Tubae sīgna dederant, cum uterque ē carcere prōnus ēmicat, et
 celerī pede summam harēnam líbat. Illōs siccō passū freta rādere

81. comprecor: quaesō. ausis: inceptis. — 85. indigenae: accolae.
 — 86. priscī: antiquī. — 87. accēdere: iungī. — 88. nitet: splendet. —
 89. fulvō: flāvō. — 90. dēcerpta: dērepta. — 94. ēmicat: āvolat. líbat:
 tangat.

Pósse pu,tés .il,lós , sic,có freta , rádere , pássu 95
 ét sege,tis ca,naé , stan,tés per,cúrrer^e a,rístas.
 . Ádici,únt ani,mós iuve,ní , cla,mórque fa,vórque
 vérbaque , dícen,túm, , ' Nunc, , núnc in,cúmberē , témpus,
 Híppome,né, , prope,ra ! , Nunc , víribus , útere , tótis.
 Pélle mo,rám, , vin,cés ! ' , Dubi,úm Mega,réius , héroes 100
 gaúdeat án virgó , magis hís Schoenéia díctis.
 Ó quotiéns , cum iám possét transíre morát^a est
 spéctatósque diú vultús , invíta relíquit !
 Áridus é lassó , veniébat anhélitus óre,
 métaqu^e erát longé.

THE GOLDEN APPLES

Tum dénique dé tribus únium 105
 fétibus árboreís , prolés Neptúnia mísit.
 Obstipuit virgó , nitidíque cupídine pómi
 declinát cursús , aurúmque volúbile tóllit :

et segetis cānae stantēs aristās percurrere posse putēs ! Clāmorque
 favorque animōs iuvenī ādiciunt, verbaque eōrum dīcentum, ' Nunc,
 nunc est tempus incumbere ; properā, Hippomenē ! Nunc ūtere
 tōtīs vīribus. Pelle moram, nam vincēs ! ' Dubium est utrum
 magis Megarēius hērōs an virgō Schoenēia hīs dictīs gaudeat. Ō
 quotiēns, cum iam trānsire posset, morāta est, invítaque vultūs diū
 spectātōs relíquit ! Āridus veniēbat anhēlitus ex ōre lassō, longē-
 que erat mēta.

Tum dēnique mísit prōlēs Neptūnia ūnum ē tribus fétibus arbo-
 reís. Obstipuit virgō, cupidineque nitidī pōmī cursum dēclinat,
 aurumque volúbile tollit : praeterit eam Hippomenēs : resonant

95. freta : aequora. — 96. stantēs : ērēctās. — 97. ādiciunt : addunt. —
 104. āridus : siccus, 95. lassō : dēfessō. anhēlitus : spiritus. — 106. mī-
 sit : abiēcit.

praéterit Híppomenés : ॥ resonánt spectácula plaúsu.
 Illa morám ॥ celerí cessátaque témpora cúrsu 110
 córrigit, átku^e iterúm ॥ iuveném post térga relínquit.
 Ét rursús ॥ pomí iactú remoráta secúndi
 cónsequitúr ॥ transítque virúm. ॥ Pars última cúrsus
 réstabát. ॥ 'Nunc,' ínquit, ॥ 'adés, ॥ dea múnemis aúctor !'
 ínque latús campí ॥ quo tárdius illa redíret 115
 iécit ab óbliquó ॥ nitidúm iuvenáliter aúrum.
 Án peterét ॥ virgó vis^a ést dubitáre : ॥ coégi
 tóller^e et ádiecí subláto póndera málo,
 ímpediíqu^e onerís ॥ paritér gravitáte moráque.
 Néve meús sermó ॥ cursú sit tárdior ípso, 120
 praéterit^a ést virgó : ॥ duxít sua praémia víctor.

spectācula plausū. Illa celerī cursū moram temporaque cessāta
 corrigit, atque iterum iuvenem post terga relinquit. Et rursus
 secundī pōmī iactū remorāta virum cōsequitur trānsitque. Ultima
 pars cursūs restābat. 'Nunc ades,' inquit ille, 'dea, mūneris meī
 auctor !' aurumque nitidum ab oblīquō in latus campī, quō tardius
 illa redīret, iuvenāliter iēcit. Dubitāre vīsa est virgō an peteret
 pōmum : tollere eam coēgī, et mālō sublātō pondera adiēcī, pari-
 terque oneris gravitāte morāque eam impediī. — Nēve sermō meus
 tardior sit ipsō cursū, dīcam, praeterita est virgō : dūxit sua prae-
 mia victor.

109. praeterit: trānsit, 102. — 114. restābat: supererat. ades: prōpitia
 estō. — 118. pondera: gravitātem.

Pyramus et Thisbe
(Cornelius Nepos, 1246)
II. PYRAMUS AND THISBE

THE EASTERN LOVERS

Pýramus ét Thisbé, , iuvenúm pulchérrimus álder,
áltera quás Oriéns habuít , praeláta puéllis,
contiguás tenuére domós , ubi díctur áltam
cóctilibús murís , cinxisse Semíramis úrbem. 125
Nótitiám , primósque gradús , vicínia fécit:
tém-pore crévit amór; , taedaé quoque iúre coíssent,
séd vetuére patrés. , Quod nón potuére vetáre,
éx aequó captís , ardébant méntibus ámbo:
cóncius ómnis abést; , nutú signísque loquúntur. 130

LOVE WILL FIND A WAY

Quóque magís tegitúr, , tectús magís aéstuat ignis.
Físsus erát tenuí rimá, , quam dúxerat ólim

Pýramus et Thisbē, alter iuvenum pulcherrimus, altera puellis
quās Oriēns habuit praelāta, domós contiguās tenuére, ubi Semī-
ramis urbem suam altam mūrīs coctilibus cīnxisse díctur. Vicínia
nōtitiam gradūsque primós fécit; amor tempore crévit; taedae
quoque iúre coíssent, sed patrēs vetuére. Ambō ex aequó menti-
bus captis ārdébant, id quod patrēs vetāre nōn potuére: omnis
cōncius abest; nūtūque signisque loquuntur.

Quōque magís tegitur, eō magís aestuat ignis tēctus. Pariēs

126. nōtitiam: cōsuētūdinem. — 127. crévit: auctus est. — 128. vetu-
ére: prohibuére. — 129. ex aequó: pariter, 119. — 130. cōncius: testis. —
132. dúxerat: trāxerat (cf. 567, 1246).

cúm fierét, ¶ paries domui commúnis utríque.
 Íd vitiúm ¶ nulli per saécula lónge notátum —
 quíd non séntit amór? — ¶ primí vidístis, ¶ amántes, 135
 ét vocis fecístis itér; ¶ tutaéque per illud
 múrmure blánditiae minimó ¶ transíre solébant.
 Saép° ubi cónstiteránt, ¶ hinc Thísbe, ¶ Pýramus illinc,
 ínque vicés ¶ fuerát captátus anhélitus óris,
 ‘Ínvide,’ dícebánt, ¶ ‘paries, ¶ quíd amántibus óbstas? 140
 Quánt^{um} erat út sinerés ¶ totó nos córpore iúngi,
 aút hoc sí nimiúm ¶ vel ad óscula dándá patéres!
 Néc sumus íngratí; ¶ tibi nós debére fatémur
 quód datus ést verbis ¶ ad amícas tránsitus aúres.’
 Tália díversá ¶ nequiquam séde locúti 145
 súb noctém díxere valé ¶ partique dedére
 óscula quisque suaé ¶ non pérveniéntia cóntra.

commúnis utríque domui fissus erat tenui rimā quam olim cum fieret duxerat. Id vitium nulli per saecula longa notatum, vós, amantēs, primí vidistis — quíd nōn sentit amor? — et vōcis iter fēcistis; tūtaeque per illud minimō murmure blanditiae vestrae trānsire solēbant. Saepe, ubi cōstiterant, hinc Thisbē, Pýramus illinc, anhēlitusque ōris in vicēs fuerat captātus, ‘Ínvide paries,’ dicēbant, ‘quíd amantibus obstās? Quantum erat ut tōtō corpore nōs iungī sinerēs, aut si hōc est nimium vel ad ōscula danda patērēs! Nec tamen sumus ingrātī; tibi enim nōs debēre fatēmur quod trānsitus ad amicās aurēs verbis nostris est datus.’

Tālia díversā in sēde nēquiquam locútī, sub noctem valē díxere, ōsculaque nōn contrā pervenientia partī suae quisque dedēre.

133. fieret: strueretur. — 142. vel: saltem. — 144. trānsitus: iter, 136; via. — 145. nēquiquam: frūstrā.

THEY PLAN AN ELOPEMENT

Póstera nócturnós ॥ auróra remóverat ígnes
 sólque pruínosás radiis ॥ siccáverat hérbas :
 ád solitúm coiére locúm. ॥ Tum múrmure párvō 150
 múlta priús questí, ॥ statuúnt ut nócte silénti
 fállere cústodés ॥ foribúsqu^e excédere témptent,
 cúmque dom^o éxierínt ॥ urbís quoque técta relínquant ;
 néve sit érrandúm ॥ lató spatiántibus árvo,
 cónveniánt ॥ ad bústa Niní ॥ lateántque sub úmbra 155
 árboris : ॥ árbor ibí ॥ niveís ubérrima pómis
 árdua mórus erát ॥ gelidó contérmina fónti.

THISBE IS FIRST AT THE TRYSTING PLACE AND MEETS WITH
AN ADVENTURE

Pácta placént ; ॥ et lúx tardé discédere vísa
 praécipitátur aquís ॥ et aquís nox súrgit ab ísdem.
 Cállida pér tenebrás ॥ versáto cárdine Thísbe 160

Postera auróra ignēs nocturnōs remōverat, sōlque radiis suis
 pruīnōsās herbās siccāverat : amantēs ad solitum locum coiére.
 Tum multa prius murmure parvō questī, statuunt ut nocte silenti
 custōdēs fallere ēque foribus excēdere temptent, cumque domō
 exierint, ut urbis quoque tēcta relinquant ; nēve eīs sit errandum
 in lātō arvō spatiantibus, statuunt ut ad būsta Ninī convenient,
 lateantque sub umbrā arboris : namque arbor ibi erat, gelidō con-
 termina fontī, ardua mōrus niveīs ūberrima pōmīs.

Pacta placent ; et lūx, quae amantibus tardē discēdere est vīsa,
 praecipitātur aquīs, et nox ab ísdem aquīs surgit. Thísbe callida
 per tenebrās cardine versātō ēgreditur fallitque custōdēs suōs,

152. temptent : conentur. — 155. būsta : tumulum. — 157. contermina :
 contigua, 124. — 157. gelidō : frigidō. — 158. pacta : condiōnēs, 10.

égređitúr ॥ fallítque suós ॥ adopértaque vúltum
 pέρvenit áđ tumulúm ॥ dictáque sub árbore sédit.
 Aúdacém faciébat amór. ॥ Venit écce recénti
 caéde, leaéna ॥ boúm spumántes óblita ríctus
dépositúra sitím ॥ vicíni fóntis in únda. 165
 Quám procul áđ lunaé radiós ॥ Babylónia Thísbe
 vídit et óbscurúm ॥ trepidó pede fúgit in ántrum,
 dúmque fugít ॥ tergó velámina lápsa relíquit.
 Út lea saéva sitím ॥ multá compéscuit únda,
 dúm redit in silvás, ॥ invéntos fórtē sin^e ípsa 170
 óre cruéntató ॥ tenués laniávit amíctus.

PYRAMUS MISSES HIS APPOINTMENT AND JUMPS AT
CONCLUSIONS

Sérius égressús ॥ vestígia vídit in álto
 púlvere certa feraé ॥ totóqu^e expálluit óre
 Pýramus. Út veró ॥ vēstēm quoque ságuine tinctam

adopertaque vultum ad tumulum pervenit, dictāque sub arbore
 sēdit. Audācem amor eam faciēbat. Ecce leaena tamen recentī
 boum caede oblita rictūs spūmantēs, venit sitim in undā fontis
 vicinī dēpositūra. Quam Babylōnia Thisbē procul ad lūnae radiōs
 vidit, et trepidō pede in antrum 'obscurum fūgit, dumque fugit
 vēlāmina sua ā tergō lāpsa relīquit. Lea autem saeva ut sitim
 multā undā compescuit, dum in silvās redit, amictūs tenuēs forte
 sine ipsā inventōs ore cruentātō laniāvit.

Pýramus, sērius ēgressus, in altō pulvere certa ferae vestīgia
 vidit, expalluitque tōtō in ōre. Ut vērō vestem quoque sanguine
 tinctam repperit, 'Ūna nox,' inquit, 'duōs amantēs perdet; ē

161. adoperta: vēlāta. — 164. rictūs: ōs, 139. — 166. radiōs: lūcem,
 158. — 169. compescuit: dēposuit, 165. — 172. sērius: tardius, 158.

répperit, 'Úna duós,' ॥ inquit, ॥ 'nox pérdet amántes: 175
 é quibus illa ॥ fult longá ॥ digníssima víta,
 nóstra nocéns ॥ anim^a ést: ॥ ego té, ॥ miseránda, ॥ perémi,
 ín loca pléna metús ॥ qui iússi nócte veníres
 néc prior húc vení. ॥ Nostrúm divéllite córpus
 ét sceleráta feró consúmíte víscera mórsur, 180
 Ó quicúmque ॥ sub hác habitátis rúpe, ॥ leónes.
 Séd timid¹ ést optáre necém.'

HIS LIFELOOD DYES THE MULBERRIES RED

Velámina Thísbes

tóllit et ád pactaé ॥ secúm fert árboris úmbram.
 Útque dedit notaé lacrimás, ॥ dedit óscula vésti,
 'Áccipe núnc,' ॥ inquit, ॥ 'nostrí quoque sánguini haústus!' 185
 Quóqu^e erat áccinctús ॥ demísit in ília férrum;
 néc mora, ॥ férventí moriéns ॥ e vúlneré tráxit.

quibus illa dignissima fuit longā vitā, nostra anima est nocēns;
 ego, Ō miseranda, tē perēmī, quī iussī ut in loca metūs plēna
 nocte venīrēs, nec prior hūc venī. Divellite nostrum corpus,
 Ō leōnēs, quicumque sub hāc rūpe habitātis, et scelerāta
 viscera morsū ferō cōsūmite. Sed optāre necem est hominis
 timidi.

Vēlāmina Thisbēs tollit, et sēcum ad umbram arboris pactae
 fert; utque nōtae vestī lacrimās dedit, ut ōscula dedit, 'Accipe
 nunc,' inquit, 'nostrī quoque sanguinis haustūs!' ferrumque quō
 erat accīctus in ília sua dēmīsit; nec erat mora, sed ferventī ē
 vulnere moriēns tēlum trāxit.

175. repperit: invēnit, 170. — 177. perēmī: perdidī, 175. — 180. scelerāta: impia. — 182. necem: mortem, 13. — 183. pactae: dictae, 162. — 186. dēmīsit: infixit. ília: latus, 115.

Út iacuit , resupīnus humó , cruor émicat álte :
 nōn alitér , quam cūm vitiāto , fistula plúmbo
 scínditur, ét tenuí , stridēte forāmine lóngas
 éiaculátur aquás, , atqu° ictibus áera rúmpit.
 Árboreí fetús , aspérGINE caédis in átram
 vértuntúr faciém, , madefáctaque sáanguine rádix
 púniceó , tingult pendéntia móra colóre.

190

THISBE FINDS HER LOVER'S BODY

Écce metú nondúm positó, , ne fállat amántem
 illa redít, , iuvenémqu° oculís animóque requírit
 quántaque vítarít , narráre perícula géstit.
 Útque loc^{um} ét visá cognóscit in árbore fórmam,
 síc facit íncertám , pomí color : , haéret an haéc sit.
 Dúm dubitát , tremebúnda vidét pulsáre cruéntum
 membra so_lum , re_troque pe_dem tulit, , oraque , buxo

195

200

Ut iacuit humō resupīnus cruor altē ēmicat: nōn aliter quam
 cum fistula plumbō vitiātō scinditur, et tenuī forāmine strīdente
 longās aquās ēiaculātur, atque ictibus āēra rumpit. Arboreī fētūs
 asperGINE caedis in ātram faciem vertuntur, rādixque sanguine
 madefacta mōra pendentia púniceō colóre tinguit.

Ecce illa, metū nōndum positō, nē amantem fallat, redit, iuve-
 nemque oculīs animōque requírit, quantaque perícula vītārit nār-
 rāre gestit. Utque locum fōrmamque in arbore vīsā cognóscit,
 síc color pōmī eam incertam facit: haeret an haec sit arbor
 dicta. Dum dubitat, tremebunda membra cruentum solum pul-
 sāre videt, retrōque pedem tulit, ōraque buxō pallidiōra gerēns

189. vitiātō: ruptō. — 191. ictibus: impetū. — 192. fētūs: frūctūs. —
 193. faciem: colōrem. — 194. púniceō: rubrō. — 195. positō: dēpositō,
 remōtō, 148. — 197. vītārit: effūgerit, 7. gestit: cupit.

pallidi₁ora ge₁rens, ॥ ex₁horruit , aequoris , instar,
quod tremit , exigua ॥ cum , summum , stringitur , aura.

SHE TRIES TO RECALL HIM TO LIFE

Sed post₁quam remo₁rata ॥ su₁os co₁gnovit a₁mores,
percutit , indi₁gnos ॥ cla₁ro plan₁gore la₁certos 205
et lani₁ata co₁mas ॥ am₁plexaque , corpus a₁matum
vulnera , supple₁vit lacri₁mis ॥ fle₁tumque cru₁ori
miscuit, , et geli₁dis in , vultibus , oscula , figens,
'Pyrame,' , clama₁vit, ॥ 'quis , te mihi , casus ad₁emit?
Pyrame, , respon₁de : ॥ tua , te ca₁rissima , Thisbe 210
nominat : , exau₁di, ॥ vul₁tusqu^o at₁tolle ia₁centes !'
Ad no₁men This₁bes ॥ ocu₁los iam , morte gra₁vatos
Pyramus , ere₁xit ॥ vi₁saque re₁condidit , illa.

HER VOW AND PRAYER

Quae post₁quam ve₁stemque su₁am co₁gnovit ॥ et , ense
vidit e₁bur vacu₁um, ॥ 'Tua , te manus,' , inquit, 'a₁morque 215
exhorruit aequoris instar, quod tremit cum summum aurā exiguā
stringitur.

Sed postquam remorāta amōrēs suōs cognōvit, lacertōs indignōs
clārō plangōre percutit, et laniāta comās corpusque amātum am-
plexa, lacrimis vulnera ēius supplēvit, flētumque cruōrī miscuit, et
ōscula gelidīs in vultibus figēns, 'Pȳrame,' clāmāvit, 'quis cāsus tē
mihi adēmit? Respondē, Pȳrame : tua Thisbē cārissima tē nōmi-
nat : exaudī, vultūque tuōs attolle iacentēs.' Pȳramus ad nōmen
Thisbēs oculōs iam morte gravātōs ērēxit, visāque illā recondidit.

Quaeque postquam vestem suam cognōvit et ebur ēnse vacuum

202. instar: sicut. — 203. exiguā: levī. stringitur: impellitur. —
204. amōrēs: amantem, 175. — 209. adēmit: sustulit, ēripuit. — 211. at-
tolle: ērige. — 213. recondidit: clausit. — 215. ebur: vāgīnam.

perdidit, | infe,lix. || Est | et mihi | fortis in | unum
 hoc manus, | est et a,mor; || dabit | hic in | vulnera | vires.
 Persequar | exstinc,tum || le,tique mi,serrima | dicar
 causa co,mesque tu,i; || qui,qu^o a me | morte re,velli
 heu so,la pote,ras, || pote,ris nec | morte re,velli. 220
 Hoc tamen | ambo,rum ver,bis || es,tote ro,gati,
 O mul,tum mise,ri, || meus | illi,usque pa,rentes,
 ut quos | certus a,mor, || quos | hora no,vissima | iunxit,
 compo,ni tumu,lo || non | invide,atis e,odem.
 At tu | quae ra,mis || ar,bor || mise,rabile | corpus 225
 nunc tegis | uni,us, || mox | es tec,tura du,orum,
 signa te,ne cae,dis || pul,losqu^o et | luctibus | aptos
 semper ha,be fe,tus, || gemi,ni monu,menta cru,oris.'

HER DEATH

Dixit et | apta,to pec,tus mu,crone sub | imum
 incubu, it fer,ro || quod ad,huc a | caede te,pebat. 230

vīdit, 'Tua manus,' inquit, 'amorque, infēlix, tē perdidit. Et
 mihi est manus fortis in hōc ūnum, et mihi est amor; hīc vīrēs
 in vulnera mihi dabit. Tē exstīnctum persequar, causaque mi-
 serrima comesque lētī tuī dicar; tūque quī ā mē heu morte
 sōlā revelli poterās, poteris nec morte revelli. Hōc tamen,
 Ō multum miserī parentēs meus illiusque, ambōrum verbis estōte
 rogātī, ut nōs eōdem in tumulō compōnī nōn invideātis quōs
 certus amor, quōs hōra novissima iūnxit. At tū, arbor, quae
 nunc rāmīs tuīs miserābile corpus ūnius tegis, mox duōrum cor-
 pora es tēctūra, tenē signa caedis, fētūsque pullōs et lūctibus
 aptōs semper habē, geminī monumenta cruōris.

Tālia dixit, et mucrone sub imum pectus aptātō, ferrō quod

219. revelli: sēiungī. — 227. pullōs: nigrōs, ātrōs, 192. — 228. fētūs: fructūs.

Vota ta₁men teti₁gere de₁os, ₁ teti₁gere pa₁rentes:
 nam color ₁ in po₁m° est ₁ ubi ₁ perma₁turuit ₁ ater;
 quodque ro₁gis super₁est ₁ u₁na requi₁escit in ₁ urna.

adhūc ab illius caede tepēbat incubuit. Vōta tamen eōrum
 tetigēre deōs, parentēsque tetigēre: nam color in pōmō ubi
 permātūrui, est āter; idque quod rogīs superest ūnā in urnā
 requiēscit. .

231. tetigēre: mōvēre, 84. — 233. requiēscit: compositum est, 224.

AMOR: MARTIN.

III. APOLLO'S UNREQUITED LOVE FOR DAPHNE

CUPID'S BOAST

Prīmus amor Phoe₁bi, Da₁phnē Pe₁neia, quem non
fors ignara de₁dit, sed saeva Cu₁pidinis ira. 235
De₁lius hunc nu₁per, vic₁to ser₁pente su₁perbus
viderat, adduc₁to, flec₁tentem, cornua, nervo,
'Quid'que 'ti₁bi, la₁scive pu₁er, cum fortibus, armis?'
dixerat; 'ista de₁cent ume₁ros ge₁stamina, nostros,

Prīmus amor Phoebi erat Daphnē Pēnēia, quem amōrem nōn
fors ignāra, sed saeva Cupīdinis ira dedit. Dēlius victō serpente
superbus hunc cornua nervō adductō flectentem nuper vīderat,
dixeratque, 'Quid est tibi, lascīve puer, cum fortibus armis?
Ista gestāmina umerōs decent nostrōs, quī ferae (dare), quī

235. ignāra: caeca.—237. cornua: arcum.

qui dare , certa fe₁rae, ॥ dare , vulnera , possumus , hosti, 240
 qui modo , pestife₁ro ॥ tot , iugera , ventre pre₁mentem
 stravimus , innumer₁is ॥ tumi₁dum Py₁thona sa₁gittis.
 Tu face , nescio , quos ॥ es₁to con₁tentus a₁mores
 inda₁gare tu₁a, ॥ nec , laudes , adsere , nostras.'
 Filius , huic Vene₁ris, ॥ Fi₁gat tuus , omnia , , Phoebe, 245
 te meus , arcus ; ॥ a₁it, ॥ quan₁toqu^o ani₁malia , cedunt
 cuncta de₁o, ॥ tan₁to minor , est tua , gloria , nostra.'

HE SHOOTS TWO ARROWS. DAPHNE'S AMBITION

Dixit et , eli₁so ॥ per₁cussis , aere , pennis
 impiger , umbro₁sa Par₁nasi , constitit , arce
 eque sa₁gittife₁ra ॥ prom₁psit duo , tela pha₁retra 250
 diver₁sor^{um} ope₁rum ; ॥ fugat , hoc, ॥ facit , illud a₁morem.
 Quod facit , hama₁t^{um} est ॥ et , cuspide , fulget a₁cuta :
 quod fugat , obtu₁s^{um} est ॥ et ha₁bet sub ha₁rundine , plumbum.
 Hoc deus , in nym₁pha ॥ Pe₁neide , fixit ; at , illo

hostī vulnera certa dare possumus ; quī modo tumidum Pŷthōna
 tot iūgera ventre pestiferō prementem innumerīs sagittīs strāvi-
 mus. Estō tū contentus face tuā nēsciō quōs amōrēs indāgāre
 nec adsere laudēs nostrās.' Huic fīlius Veneris respondit :
 'Omnia tuus fīgat, Phoebe,' ait, 'tē meus arcus fīget : quantō-
 que cūncta animālia deō cēdunt, tantō minor est tua glōria
 nostrā.'

Tālia dīxit Cupīdō, et āēre ēlīsō percussīs pennīs in umbrōsā
 Parnāsī arce impiger cōstitit, ēque sagittiferā pharetrā duo tēla
 prōmpsit dīversōrum operum : hōc fugat, facit autem illud amō-
 rem. Id quod amōrem facit est hāmātum et cuspide acūta fulget :
 id vērō quod fugat est obtūsum et sub harundine plumbum habet.

241. prementem : tegentem, 226. — 248. pennīs : ālīs. — 249. impiger :
 celer, 110. — 250. prōmpsit : sūmpsit.

laesit A₁polline₁as || tra₁iecta per | ossa || me₁dullas. 255
 Protinus | alter a₁mat ; || fugit | altera | nomen a₁mantis,
 silva₁rum tene₁bris || cap₁tiva₁rumque fe₁rarum
 exuvi₁is gau₁dens || in₁nuptae₁qu^o aemula | Phoebes.
 Vitta co₁erce₁bat || posi₁tos sine | lege || ca₁pillos.
 Multⁱ il₁lam peti₁er^o, || il₁l^a aver₁sata pe₁tentes 260
 impati₁ens || ex₁persque vi₁ri || nemo₁r^{um} avia | lustrat
 nec quid Hy₁men, || quid A₁mor, || quid | sint co₁nubia, | curat.
 Saepe pa₁ter di₁xit, || 'Gene₁rum || mihi, | filia, | debes.'
 Saepe pa₁ter di₁xit, || 'De₁bes mihi, | nata, || ne₁potes.'
 Illa ve₁lut cri₁men || tae₁das ex₁osa iu₁gales 265
 pulchra ve₁recun₁do || suf₁funditur | ora ru₁bore,
 inque pa₁tris blan₁dis hae₁rens cer₁vice la₁certis,
 'Da mihi | perpetu₁a || geni₁tor ca₁rissime,' | dixit,
 'virgini₁tate fru₁i. || Dedit | hoc pater | ante Di₁anae.'

Hōc deus in nymphā Pēnēide fixit ; at illō per ossa trāiecta Apol-
 lineās medullās laesit. Prōtinus alter amat ; fugit altera ipsum
 nōmen amantis, silvārum tenebris gaudēns, exuviīsque captivārum
 ferārum, innūptaeque aemula Phoebēs. Vitta capillōs eius sine
 lēge positōs coērcēbat. Multī procī illam petiēre, at illa eōs
 petentēs āversāta, expers impatiēnsque virī nemorum āvia lūstrat,
 nec quid Hymen, quid Amor, quid cōnūbia sint, cūrat. Saepe
 pater eius dīxit, 'Generum mihi, mī filia, dēbēs.' Saepe pater
 eius dīxit, 'Nepōtēs mihi, Ō nāta, dēbēs.' At illa, taedās iugā-
 lēs velut crīmen exōsa, pulchra ōra rubōre verēcundō suffunditur,
 blandisque suis lacertīs in cervīce patris haerēns, dīxit, 'Dā mihi,
 Ō genitor cārissime, virginitāte fruī perpetuā. Namque Diānae
 pater hōc ante illī dedit.'

255. trāiecta : trānsfīxa. — 258. exuviīs : spoliīs. — 259. coērcēbat : reti-
 nēbat. — 261. lūstrat : percurrit, 76. — 264. nāta : filia, 263. — 265. exōsa :
 āversāta, 260. iugālēs : nūptiāles

APOLLO'S GREAT LOVE

Ille qui, d^{em} obsequi, tur. ॥ Sed, te decor, iste quod, optas 270
 esse ve, tat, ॥ vo, toque tu, o tua, forma re, pugnat.
 Phoebus a, mat, ॥ vi, saeque cu, pit co, nubia, Daphnes,
 quodque cu, pit spe, rat; ॥ sua, qu^o ill^{um} o, racula, fallunt.
 Utque le, ves stipu, lae ॥ dem, ptis ado, lentur a, ristis,
 ut faci, bus sae, pes ar, dent, ॥ quas, forte vi, ator 275
 vel nimis, admo, vit ॥ vel, iam sub, luce re, liquit;
 sic deus, in flam, mas abi, it, ॥ sic, pectore, toto
 uritur, et steri, lem ॥ spe, rando, nutrit a, morem.
 Spectat in, orna, tos ॥ col, lo pen, dere ca, pillos,
 et 'Quid, si co, mantur?' a, it. ॥ Videt, igne mi, cantes 280
 sideri, bus simi, les ocu, los, ॥ videt, oscula, quae non
 est vi, disse sa, tis; ॥ lau, dat digi, tosque ma, nusque
 bracchia, qu^o ॥ et nu, dos medi, a plus, parte la, certos:
 siqua la, tent ॥ meli, ora pu, tat. ॥ Fugit, ocior, aura
 illa le, vi, ॥ nequ^o ad, haec revo, cantis, verba re, sistit: 285

Ille quidem obsequitur. Sed tē iste decor esse quod optās
 vetat, fōrmaque tua tuō vōtō repūgnat. Phoebus amat, cōnūbiaque
 cupit Daphnēs vīsae, idque quod cupit spērat: suaque ōrācula
 illum fallunt. Utque levēs stipulae aristīs dēmpītis adolentur, utque
 ārdent saepēs facibus quās viātor forte vel nimis admōvit vel iam
 sub lūce reliquit; sīc in flammās abiit deus; sīc ille tōtō in
 pectore ūritur, et spērandō sterilem amōrem suum nūtrit. Capillōs
 in illius collō inōrnātōs pendēre spectat, et 'Quid, sī cōmantur?'
 ait. Oculōsque igne micantēs sīderibus similēs videt, videtque
 ōscula, quae vīdisse nōn est satis: digitōsque manūsque laudat,
 bracchiaque et lacertōs plūs quam mediā parte nūdōs: et siqua
 latent ea meliōra esse putat. Sed illa ōcior aurā levī fugit, neque
 ad haec verba dei revocantis resistit:

274. adolentur: combūruntur.—276. lūce: diē.—278. sterilem: vānum.
 —281. ōscula: ōs, 139.—284. meliōra: fōrmōsiōra, 52. ōcior: celerior, 110.

A GOD'S WOOING

'Nympha, pre₁cor, ॥ Pe₁nei, ॥ ma₁ne ! ॥ non ॥ insequor ॥ hostis :
 nympha, ma₁ne ! ॥ sic ॥ agna lu₁pum, ॥ sic ॥ cerva le₁onem,
 sic aqui₁lam ॥ pen₁na fugi₁unt trepi₁dante co₁lumbae,
 hostes ॥ quaeque su₁os. ॥ Amor ॥ est mihi ॥ causa se₁quendi.
 Me mise₁rum ! ॥ ne ॥ prona ca₁das, ॥ in₁dignave ॥ laedi 290
 crura no₁tent sen₁tes, ॥ et ॥ sim tibi ॥ causa do₁loris.
 Aspera ॥ qua prope₁ras ॥ loca ॥ sunt. ॥ Mode₁ratius, ॥ oro,
 curre fu₁gamqu^e inhi₁be. ॥ Mode₁ratius ॥ insequar ॥ ipse.
 Cui place₁as in₁quire ta₁men. ॥ Non ॥ incola ॥ montis,
 non ego ॥ sum pa₁stor, ॥ non ॥ hic ar₁menta gre₁gesque 295
 horridus ॥ obser₁vo. ॥ Ne₁scis, ॥ teme₁raria, ॥ nescis
 quem fugi₁as, ॥ ide₁oque fu₁gis. ॥ Mihi ॥ Delphica ॥ tellus
 et Claros ॥ et Tene₁dos ॥ Pata₁raeaeque ॥ regia ॥ servit.
 Iuppiter ॥ est geni₁tor. ॥ Per ॥ me quod e₁ritque fu₁itque
 estque pa₁tet. ॥ Per ॥ me con₁cordant ॥ carmina ॥ nervis. 300
 Certa quidem nostr^a est, ॥ nostra tamen una sagitta

'Manē, precor, nympha Pēnēi ! Nōn hostis īnsequor : manē,
 nympha !' Sīc agna lupum, sīc cerva leōnem, sīc columbae pennā
 trepidante aquilam fugiunt, hostēs suōs quaeque. Mihi sequen^ti
 amor est causa. Mē miserum ! nē cadās sentēsve crūra laedī
 indīgna notent, et sim tibi causa dolōris. Aspera sunt loca quā
 properās. Curre, igitur, moderātius, ōrō, fugamque inhibē. Īnse-
 quar moderātius ipse. Inquire tamen cui placeās. Nōn incola
 montis, nōn pāstor ego sum ; nōn horridus armenta gregēsque hīc
 observō. Nēscīs, Ō temerāria puella, nēscīs quem fugis, ideōque
 fugis. Mihi enim Delphica tellus et Claros et Tenedos Pataraeaeque
 rēgia servit. Iuppiter mihi est genitor. Per mē autem patet id
 quod fuit estque eritque. Per mē etiam carmina nervīs concor-
 dant. Nostra sagitta quidem est certa, certior tamen nostrā est

290. laedī : vulnerārī. — 293. inhibē : cohibē. — 296. horridus : hīrsūtus.

certior, in vacuo ॥ quae vulnera pectore fecit.
 Inventum medicina me^{um} est, ॥ opiferque per orbem
 dicor et herbarum ॥ subiecta potentia nobis.
 Ei mihi, quod nullis ॥ amor est sanabilis herbis,
 nec prosunt domino, ॥ quae prosunt omnibus artes !'

305

A REFUSAL

Plura locuturum ॥ timido Peneia cursu
 fugit cumqu^o ipso ॥ verb^a imperfecta reliquit,
 tum quoque visa decens. ॥ Nudabant corpora venti
 obviaqu^o adversas ॥ vibrabant flamina vestes
 et levis impulsos ॥ retro dabat aura capillos ;
 auctaque forma fug^a est. ॥ Sed enim non sustinet ultra
 perdere blanditias ॥ iuvenis deus, utque movebat
 ips^o amor, admisso ॥ sequitur vestigia passu.
 Ut canis in vacuo ॥ leporem cum Gallicus arvo
 vidit et hic praedam ॥ pedibus petit, ille salutem ;

310

315

ūna, quae vacuō in pectore meō vulnera fēcit. Medicīna autem
 inventum est meum, opiferque per orbem terrārum dīcor, et herbā-
 rum potentia subiecta est nōbīs. Ei mihi, quod amor sānābilis est
 nūllis herbīs, nec dominō prōsunt illae artēs quae omnibus prō-
 sunt !'

Quem plūra locūtūrum Pēnēia timidō cursū fūgit, cumque
 Apolline ipsō verba ēius imperfecta relīquit, tum quoque vīsa
 decēns. Ventī enim corpora ēius nūdābant, obviaque flāmina
 vestēs vibrābant adversās, et levis aura capillōs impulsōs retrō
 dabat ; fōrmaque illius fugā est aucta. Sed enim iuvenis deus
 blanditiās suās perdere nōn ultrā sustinet, utque amor ipse eum
 movēbat, admissō passū vestigia virginis sequitur. Ut cum Galli-
 cus canis vacuō in arvō leporem vīdit, et hīc praedam, ille salūtem

306. prōsunt : iuvant, 27. — 309. decēns : pulchra, 266. — 314. admissō :
 celerī, 110.

alter inhaesuro similis , iam iamque tenere
 sperat et extento , stringit vestigia rostro ;
 alter in ambiguo est , an sit comprehensus, et ipsis
 morsibus eripitur , tangentiaque ora relinquit : 320
 sic deus et virgo , est hic spe celer, illa timore.
 Qui tamen insequitur , pennis adiutus amoris
 ocior est , requiemque negat , tergoque fugacis
 imminet et crinem , sparsum cervicibus adflat.
 Viribus absumptis , expalluit illa, , citaeque 325
 victa labore fugae , spectans Peneidas undas,
 'Fer pater,' inquit, , 'opem ! , Tellus,' , ait, 'hisce, , vel istam
 quae facit ut laedar , mutando perde figuram.'

DAPHNE BECOMES A LAUREL TREE INSTEAD OF A BRIDE

Vix prece finita , torpor gravis occupat artus,
 mollia cinguntur , tenui praecordia libro, 330
 in frondem crines, , in ramos bracchia crescunt :

pedibus petit ; alter similis canī inhaesūrō iam iamque praedam
 suam tenēre spērat, et extentō rōstrō vestīgia eius stringit ; alter
 in ambigūō est an iam sit comprēnsus, et ipsis morsibus ēripitur,
 tangentiaque ōra relinquit : sic deus et virgō, hīc spē est celer,
 timōre illa. Is tamen quī pennīs amōris adiūtus īnsequitur est
 ōcior, requiemque illī negat, imminetque tergō puellae fugācis,
 et crīnem illius cervīcibus sparsum adflat. Illa vīribus absūmptīs
 expalluit, victaque labōre citae fugae Pēnēidas undās spectāns,
 'Fer opem, pater,' inquit. 'Hīsce, Tellus,' ait, 'vel mūtandō
 perde istam figūrā, quae facit ut laedar.'

Prece vix finitā torpor gravis artūs eius occupat, atque mollia
 praecordia tenuī librō cinguntur ; in frondem crīnēs, bracchia eius
 in rāmōs crēscunt ; pēs eius modo tam vėlōx pigrīs rādīcibus in

317. inhaesūrō : correptūrō. — 320. ōra : rictūs, 164. — 325. absūmptīs :
 haustīs. — 328. laedar : offendar. — 330. praecordia : viscera.

pes modo tam velox ॥ pigris radicibus haeret,
 ora cacumen obit. ॥ Remanet nitor unus in illa.
 Hanc quoque Phoebus amat, ॥ positaqu^o in stipite dextra
 sentit adhuc trepidare ॥ novo sub cortice pectus, 335
 complexusque suis ramos ॥ ut membra ॥ lacertis
 oscula dat ligno: ॥ refugit tamen oscula lignum.
 Cui deus, 'At quoniam coniunx ॥ mea non potes esse,
 arbor eris certe,' ॥ dixit, ॥ 'mea. Semper habebunt
 te coma, te citharae, ॥ te nostrae, laure, pharetrae. 340
 Tu ducibus Latiis aderis ॥ cum laeta Triumphum
 vox canet et visent longas Capitolia pompas.
 Postibus Augustis ॥ eadem fidissima custos
 ante fores stabis ॥ mediamque tuebere quercum.
 Utque me^{um} intonsis ॥ caput est iuvenale capillis, 345
 tu quoque perpetuos ॥ semper gere frondis honores.'

Finierat Paeān. ॥ Factis modo laurea ramis
 adnuit utque caput ॥ vis^a est agitasse cacumen.

terrā haeret, obitque ōra cacūmen. Nitor ūnus in illā remanet.
 Hanc quoque Phoebus amat, dextrāque suā in stīpite positā pectus
 Daphnēs novō sub cortice adhūc trepidāre sentit, complexusque
 rāmōs illius ut membra lacertīs suis, ōscula lignō dat: ipsum tamen
 lignum ōscula refugit. Cui deus dīxit: 'At quoniam coniūnx mea
 esse nōn potes, arbor mea certē eris. Semper tē coma, tē citharae,
 tē pharetrae nostrae, laure, habēbunt. Tū Latiīs ducibus aderis
 cum vōx laeta Triumphum canet, et vīsēt Capitōlia longās pompās.
 Tū eadem postibus Augustīs fidissima custōs ante forēs stābis, quer-
 cumque mediam tuēbere. Utque meum caput iuvenāle est intōnsīs
 capillīs, tū quoque semper gere perpetuōs frondis honōrēs.'

Fīnierat Paeān. Laurea rāmīs modo factīs adnuit, cacūmenque
 ut caput agitāsse est vīsa.

332. pigris: sēgnibus. — 333. nitor: splendor. — 344. tuēbere: dēfen-
 dēs. — 348. agitāsse: movēre.

AURORA: GUIDO RENI.

IV. HOW PHAËTHON DROVE HIS FATHER'S CHARIOT

THE PALACE OF THE SUN. PHAËTHON IS DAZZLED BY
WHAT HE SEES

Regia Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis,
clara micante auro flammisque imitante pyropo, 350
cuius ebur nitidum fastigia summa tegebat;
argenti bifores radiabant lumine valvae.
Materiam superabat opus; nam Mulciber illic
aequora caelarat medias cingentia terras,
terrarumque orbem caelumque, quod imminet orbi. 355
Caeruleos habet unda deos, Tritona canorum,
Proteaue ambiguum, balaenarumque prementem
Aegaeona suis immania terga lacertis,
Doridaque et natas; quarum pars nare videtur,
pars in mole sedens virides siccare capillos, 360
pisce vehi quaedam: facies non omnibus una,
nec diversa tamen; qualem decet esse sororum.

353 opus: ars. — 355. imminet: impositum est. — 360. mole: rûpe, 181.

Terra viros urbesque gerit, silvasque ferasque,
 fluminaque et nymphas et cetera numina ruris.
 Haec super imposita est caeli fulgentis imago,
 signaque sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris.

Quo simul acclivo Clymeneia limite proles
 venit et intravit dubitati tecta parentis,
 protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus
 consistitque procul: neque enim propiora ferebat 370
 lumina. Purpurea velatus veste sedebat
 in solio Phoebus claris lucente smaragdis.
 A dextra laevaue Dies et Mensis et Annus
 Saeculaque et positae spatiis aequalibus Horae,
 Verque novum stabat cinctum florente corona; 375
 stabat nuda Aestas et spiceaserta gerebat;
 stabat et Autumnus calcatis sordidus uvis,
 et glacialis Hiems canos hirsuta capillos.

HE VENTURES INTO HIS FATHER'S PRESENCE. A RASH PROMISE

Inde loco medius rerum novitate paventem
 sol oculis iuvenem, quibus adspicit omnia, vidit, 380
 'Quae'que 'viae tibi causa? quid hac' ait 'arce petisti,
 progenies, Phaëthon, haud infitianda parenti?'
 Ille refert 'O lux immensi publica mundi,
 Phoebepater, si das huius mihi nominis usum,
 nec falsa Clymene culpam sub imagine celat; 385
 pignora da, genitor, per quae tua vera propago
 credar, et hunc animis errorem detrahe nostris.'
 Dixerat. At genitor circum caput omne micantes

367. acclivō limite: arduā (411) viā. — 369. fert: dirigit. — 376. sarta: corōnam, 375. — 378. hirsūta: horrida, 296. — 382. infitianda: abneganda. — 383. refert: respondet, 210. — 386. propāgō: filius, prōlēs, 367.

deposuit radios, propiusque accedere iussit,
 amplexuque dato, 'Nec tu meus esse negari 390
 dignus es, et Clymene veros' ait / edidit ortus.
 Quoque minus dubites, quodvis pete munus, ut illud
 me tribuente feras: promissi testis adesto
 dis iuranda palus, oculis incognita nostris.'

PHAËTHON'S STARTLING REQUEST

Vix bene desierat, currus rogat ille paternos, 395
 inque diem alipedum ius et moderamen equorum.
 Paenituit iurasse patrem: qui terque quaterque
 concutiens illustre caput, 'Temeraria' dixit
 'vox mea facta tua est; utinam promissa liceret
 non dare! confiteor, solum hoc tibi, nate, negarem: 400
 dissuadere licet. Non est tua tuta voluntas.
 Magna petis, Phaëthon, et quae nec viribus istis
 munera convenient nec tam puerilibus annis.
 Sors tua mortalis; non est mortale quod optas.
 Plus etiam, quam quod superis contingere fas est, 405
 nescius adfectas. Placeat sibi quisque licebit;
 non tamen ignifero quisquam consistere in axe
 me valet excepto. Vasti quoque rector Olympi,
 qui fera terribili iaculatur fulmina dextra,
 non agat hos currus: et quid Iove maius habemus? 410

THE DANGERS OF THE STAR ROUTE

Ardua prima via est et qua vix mane recentes
 enituntur equi: medio est altissima caelo,

391. ortus: originem, 58. — 395. desierat: finierat, 347. — 396. moderamen: regimen. — 398. illustre: splendidum. — 403. convenient: apta sint, 227. — 405. contingere: consequi, 113. — 406. adfectas: cupis, 273.

unde mare et terras ipsi mihi saepe videre
 fit timor, et pavida trepidat formidine pectus.
 Ultima prona via est et eget moderamine certo: 415
 tunc etiam quae me subiectis excipit undis,
 ne ferar in praeceps, Tethys solet ipsa vereri.
 Adde quod adsidua rapitur vertigine caelum,
 sideraque alta trahit celerique volumine torquet.
 Nitor in adversum, nec me qui cetera, vincit 420
 impetus, et rapido contrarius evehor orbi.
 Finge datos currus: quid ages? poterisne rotatis
 obvius ire polis, ne te citus auferat axis?
 Forsitan et lucos illic urbesque deorum
 concipias animo delubraque ditia donis 425
 esse? per insidias iter est formasque ferarum.
 Utque viam teneas nulloque errore traharis,
 per tamen adversi gradieris cornua Tauri
 Haemoniosque arcus violentique ora Leonis
 saevaue circuitu curvantem bracchia longo 430
 Scorpion atque aliter curvantem bracchia Cancrum.
 Nec tibi quadrupedes animosos ignibus illis,
 quos in pectore habent, quos ore et naribus efflant,
 in promptu regere est: vix me patiuntur, ubi acres
 incaluere animi cervixque repugnat habenis. 435

"ASK ANYTHING BUT THAT!"

At tu, funesti ne sim tibi muneris auctor,
 nate, cave, dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota.

415. *prōna*: *dēclīvis*. — 418. *adsiduā*: *continuā*. — 420. *nītor*: *contendō*.
 — 422. *finge*: *suppōne*. — 425. *concipiās*: *figās*, 422. *dēlūbra*: *templa*,
 87. — 434. *in prōptū*: *facile*, 43.

Scilicet ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas,
 pignora certa petis? do pignora certa timendo,
 et patrio pater esse metu probor. Adspice vultus 440
 ecce meos: utinamque oculos in pectora posses
 inserere, et patrias intus deprendere curas!
 Denique quicquid habet dives, circumspecte, mundus,
 eque tot ac tantis caeli terraeque marisque
 posce bonis aliquid: nullam patiēre repulsam. 445
 Deprecor hoc unum, quod vero nomine poena,
 non honor est: poenam, Phaëthon, pro munere poscis.
 Quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignare, lacertis?
 Ne dubita, dabitur — Stygias iuravimus undas! —
 quodcumque optaris: sed tu sapientius opta.' 450

THE BOY CANNOT BE DISSUADED. THE CHARIOT OF THE SUN.
 FINAL PREPARATIONS

Finierat monitus; dictis tamen ille repugnat
 propositumque premit flagratque cupidine currus.
 Ergo qua licuit genitor cunctatus, ad altos
 deducit iuvenem, Vulcania munera, currus.
 Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, aurea summae 455
 curvatura rotae, radiorum argenteus ordo.
 Per iuga chrysolithi positaeque ex ordine gemmae
 clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phoebō.
 Dumque ea magnanimus Phaëthon miratur opusque
 perspicit, ecce vigil rutilo patefecit ab ortu 460
 purpureas Aurora fores et plena rosarum
 atria; diffugiunt stellae, quarum agmina cogit

442. *inserere*: immittere. — 446. *dēprecor*: āvertō. — 452. *flagrat*: ārdet,
 275. — 453. *cunctātus*: morātus, 102. — 458. *repercussō*: reflexō.

Lucifer, et caeli statione novissimus exit.
 Quem petere ut terras, mundumque rubescere vidit,
 cornuaque extremae velut evanescere lunae, 465
 iungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis.
 Iussa deae celeres peragunt, ignemque vomentes
 ambrosiae suco saturos praesaepibus altis
 quadrupedes ducunt adduntque sonantia frena.
 Tum pater ora sui sacro medicamine nati 470
 contigit et rapidae fecit patientia flammae,
 imposuitque comae radios, praesagaque luctus
 pectore sollicito repetens suspiria dixit:

DIRECTIONS FOR DRIVING THE FIERY HORSES

'Si potes his saltem monitis parere paternis,
 parce, puer, stimulis, et fortius utere loris. 475
 Sponte sua properant; labor est inhibere volentes.
 Nec tibi directos placeat via quinque per arcus.
 Sectus in obliquum est lato curvamine limes,
 zonarumque trium contentus fine, polumque
 effugit australem iunctamque aquilonibus Arcton. 480
 Hac sit iter: manifesta rotae vestigia cernes.
 Utque ferant aequos et caelum et terra calores,
 nec preme, nec summum molire per aethera cursum.
 Altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis,
 inferius terras: medio tutissimus ibis. 485
 Neu te dexterior tortum declinet ad Anguem,
 neve sinisterior pressam rota ducat ad Aram:

467. vomentēs: efflantēs, 433.—468. saturōs: plēnōs, 461.—472. praesāga: praenūntia.—476. inhibēre: coērcēre.—483. preme: dēprime. mōlīre: age, 410.—487. pressam: dēpressam.

inter utrumque tene. Fortunae cetera mando,
 quae iuvet et melius quam tu tibi consulat opto.
 Dum loquor, Hesperio positas in litore metas 490
 umida nox tetigit; non est mora libera nobis.
 Poscimur: effulget tenebris aurora fugatis.
 Corripe lora manu!—vel, si mutabile pectus
 est tibi, consiliis, non curribus utere nostris,
 dum potes, et solidis etiam nunc sedibus adstas, 495
 dumque male optatos nondum premis inscius axes.
 Quae tutus spectes, sine me dare lumina terris!'

THE START. THE STEEDS BOLT

Occupat ille levem iuvenali corpore currum,
 statque super, manibusque d̄atas contingere habenas
 gaudet, et invito grates agit inde parenti. 500
 Interea volucres Pyrois et Eot̄is et Aethon,
 solis equi, quartusque Phlegon hinnitibus auras
 flammiferis implent pedibusque repagula pulsan̄t.
 Quae postquam Tethys, fatorum ignara nepotis,
 reppulit, et facta est immensi copia mundi, 505
 corripuere viam, pedibusque per aëra motis
 obstantes scindunt nebulas, pennisque levati
 praetereunt ortos isdem de partibus Euros.
 Sed leve pondus erat, nec quod cognoscere possent
 solis equi, solitaque iugum gravitate carebat. 510
 Utque labant curvae iusto sine pondere naves
 perque mare instabiles nimia levitate feruntur,
 sic onere adsueto vacuus dat in aëra saltus,

497. sine: patere. — 503. repāgula: carcerēs, 93. — 505. reppulit: re-
 mōvit. — 511. labant: vacillant.

succutiturque alte similisque est currus inani.

Quod simul ac sensere, ruunt tritumque relinquunt 515

quadriiugi spatium, nec quo prius, ordine currunt.

Ipsa pavet; nec qua commissas flectat habenas,

nec scit qua sit iter; nec, si sciat, imperet illis.

DOUBT AND DISMAY

Ut vero summo despexit ab aethere terras

infelix Phaëthon penitus penitusque iacentes, 520

palluit, et subito genua intremuere timore,

suntque oculis tenebrae per tantum lumen obortae.

Et iam mallet equos numquam tetigisse paternos;

iam cognosse genus piget et valuisse rogando:

iam Meropis dici cupiens, ita fertur, ut acta 525

praecipiti pinus borea, cui victa remisit

frena suus rector, quam dis votisque reliquit.

Quid faciat? multum caeli post terga relictum,

ante oculos plus est: animo metitur utrumque.

Et modo quos illi fatum contingere non est, 530

prospicit occasus, interdum respicit ortus.

Quidque agat ignarus stupet, et nec frena remittit,

nec retinere valet, nec nomina novit equorum.

Sparsa quoque in vario passim miracula caelo

vastarumque videt trepidus simulacra ferarum. 535

OFF THE TRACK. HOTTER AND HOTTER

Est locus, in geminos ubi bracchia concavat arcus

Scorpios, et cauda flexisque utrimque lacertis

524. piget: paenitet, 397.—526. pīnus: nāvis, 511.—530. contingere: pervenire, 162.—535. simulācra: imāginēs, 365.—536. concavat: flectit, 237, 537.

porrigit in spatium signorum membra duorum.
 Hunc puer ut nigri madidum sudore veneni
 vulnera curvata minitantem cuspide vidit, 540
 mentis inops gelida formidine lora remisit.
 Quae postquam summo tetigere iacentia tergo,
 exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibente per auras
 ignotae regionis eunt; quaque impetus egit,
 hac sine lege ruunt, altoque sub aethere fixis 545
 incursant stellis, rapiuntque per avia currum.
 Et modo summa petunt, modo per declive viasque
 praecipites spatio terrae propiore feruntur.
 Inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna
 admiratur equos, ambustaque nubila fumant. 550

SOL

Corripitur flammis ut quaeque altissima, tellus,
 fissaque agit rimas et sucis aret ademptis.
 Pabula canescunt; cum frondibus uritur arbor,

538. *porrigit*: extendit, 318. — 541. *remisit*: laxavit. — 545. *ruunt*:
 currunt, 516. — 550. *ambusta*: incensa. — 552. *ademptis*: exhaustis.

materiamque suo praebet seges arida damno.

Parva queror: magnae pereunt cum moenibus urbes, 555

cumque suis totas populis incendia gentes
in cinerem vertunt; silvae cum montibus ardent.

Tum vero Phaëthon cunctis e partibus orbem
adspicit accensum, nec tantos sustinet aestus,

ferventesque auras velut e fornace profunda 560

ore trahit, currusque suos candescere sentit.

Et neque iam cineres eiectatamque favillam
ferre potest, calidoque involvitur undique fumo.

Quoque eat, aut ubi sit, picea caligine tectus

nescit, et arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum. 565

THE EARTH SUFFERS FROM THE HEAT

Sanguine tunc credunt in corpora summa vocato

Aethiopum populos nigrum traxisse colorem.

Tum facta est Libye raptis umoribus aestu

arida; tum nymphae passis fontesque lacusque

deflevire comis. 570

Dissilit omne solum, penetratque in Tartara rimis

lumen et infernum terret cum coniuge regem;

et mare contrahitur, siccaeque est campus harenae

quod modo pontus erat; quosque altum texerat aequor

exsistunt montes et sparsas Cycladas augent. 575

Ima petunt pisces, nec se super aequora curvi

tollere consuetas audent delphines in auras.

Corpora phocarum summo resupina profundo

exanimata natant; ipsum quoque Nerea fama est

554. *māteriam*: *pābulum*. — 563. *involvitur*: *circumfunditur*. — 564. *piceā*: *obscurā*, 167. — 566. *vocātō*: *ēductō*. — 567. *trāxisse*: *sūmpsisse*. — 571. *dissilit*: *hiat*, *agit rīmās*, 552. — 578. *resupīna*: *inversa*.

Doridaque et natas tepidis latuisse sub antris. 580
 Ter Neptunus aquis cum torvo bracchia vultu
 exserere ausus erat; ter non tulit aëris ignes.
 Alma tamen Tellus, ut erat circumdata ponto,
 inter aquas pelagi, contractos undique fontes,
 qui se condiderant in opacae viscera matris, 585
 sustulit oppressos collo tenus arida vultus;
 opposuitque manum fronti, magnoque tremore
 omnia concutiens paulum subsedit et infra
 quam solet esse fuit; sacraque ita voce locuta est:

HER BITTER COMPLAINT

'Si placet hoc, meruique, quid O tua fulmina cessant, 590
 summe deum? liceat periturae viribus ignis
 igne perire tuo, clademque auctore levare.
 Vix equidem fauces haec ipsa in verba resolvo' —
 presserat ora vapor — 'tostos en adspice crines,
 inque oculis tantum, tantum super ora favillae. 595
 Hosne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem
 officiique refers, quod adunci vulnera aratri
 rastrorumque fero totoque exerceor anno,
 quod pecori frondes alimentaque mitia, fruges
 humano generi, vobis quoque tura ministro? 600
 Sed tamen exitium fac me meruisse; quid undae,
 quid meruit frater? cur illi tradita sorte
 aequora decrescunt et ab aethere longius absunt?
 Quod si nec fratris, nec te mea gratia tangit,
 at caeli miserere tui! circumspice utrumque: 605

580. tepidis: calidis, 563. — 582. exserere: ēmittere. — 592. clādem: exitium. — 593. resolvō: aperiō. faucēs: ōs, 433. — 597. adunci: curvī, 576. — 600. ministrō: praebeō, 554. — 601. fac: finge, 422.

fumat uterque polus ; quos si vitiaverit ignis,
 atria vestra ruent. Atlas en ipse laborat,
 vixque suis umeris candentem sustinet axem.
 Si freta, si terrae pereunt, si regia caeli,
 in chaos antiquum confundimur. Eripe flammis 610
 siquid adhuc superest, et rerum consule summae.
 Dixerat haec Tellus : neque enim tolerare vaporem
 ulterius potuit nec dicere plura ; suumque
 rettulit os in se propioraque manibus antra.

JUPITER TO THE RESCUE

At pater omnipotens, superos testatus et ipsum 615
 qui dederat currus, nisi opem ferat, omnia fato
 interitura gravi, summam petit arduus arcem,
 unde solet latis nubes inducere terris,
 unde movet tonitrus vibrataque fulmina iactat.
 Sed neque quas posset terris inducere nubes 620
 tunc habuit nec quos caelo dimitteret imbres.
 Intonat et dextra libratum fulmen ab aure
 misit in aurigam pariterque animaque rotisque
 expulit, et saevis compescuit ignibus ignes.
 Consternantur equi et saltu in contraria facto 625
 colla iugo eripiunt abruptaque lora relinquunt.
 Illic frena iacent, illic temone revulsus
 axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum,
 sparsaque sunt late laceri vestigia currus.
 At Phaëthon, rutilos flamma populante capillos, 630
 volvitur in praeceps longoque per aëra tractu

607. ruent: cadent, 290. — 613. ulterius: diūtius, 103. — 623. misit: iēcit, 116. — 624. compescuit: oppressit; cf. 169. — 629. laceri: frācti, 628. — 630. rutilōs: flāvōs.

fertur, ut interdum de caelo stella sereno
etsi non cecidit, potuit cecidisse videri.

THE DEATH OF PHAËTHON. HIS MOTHER'S SORROW

Quem procul a patria diverso maximus orbe
excipit Eridanus fumantiaque abluit ora. 635

Naides Hesperiae trifida fumantia flamma
corpora dant tumulo, signant quoque carmine saxum:

'HIC SITUS EST PHAËTHON, CURRUS AURIGA PATERNI
QUEM SI NON TENUIT MAGNIS TAMEN EXCIDIT AUSIS.'

Nam pater obductos, luctu miserabilis aegro, 640
condiderat vultus: et si modo credimus, unum
isse diem sine sole ferunt; incendia lumen
praebebant, aliquisque malo fuit usus in illo.

At Clymene, postquam dixit quaecumque fuerunt
in tantis dicenda malis, lugubris et amens 645
et laniata sinus totum percensuit orbem:

exanimesque artus primo, mox ossa requirens,
repperit ossa tamen peregrina condita ripa,
incubuitque loco, nomenque in marmore lectum
perfudit lacrimis et aperto pectore fovit. 650

A SONLESS FATHER AND A SUNLESS WORLD

Squalidus interea genitor Phaëthontis et expers
ipse sui decoris, qualis cum deficit orbem
esse solet, lucemque odit seque ipse diemque,
datque animum in luctus et luctibus adicit iram,
officiumque negat mundo. 'Satis' inquit 'ab aevi 655

638. situs est: positus est, 490. — 639. excidit: frūstrātus est. — 645. lū-
gubris: tristis. — 646. percēnsuit: perlūstrāvit. — 648. peregrinā: exterā.
— 651. squalidus: horridus, 296.

sors mea principiis fuit inrequieta, pigetque
 actorum sine fine mihi, sine honore laborum.
 Quilibet alter agat portantes lumina currus !
 Si nemo est, omnesque dei non posse fatentur,
 ipse agat ; ut saltem, dum nostras temptat *habenās*, 664
 orbatura patres aliquando fulmina ponat.
 Tum sciet, ignipedum vires expertus equorum,
 non meruisse necem, qui non bene rexit illos.
 Talia dicentem circumstant omnia Solem
 numina, neve velit tenebras inducere rebus, 665
 supplice voce rogant ; missos quoque Iuppiter ignes
 excusat, precibusque minas regaliter addit.
 Concligit amentes et adhuc terrore paventes
 Phoebus equos, stimuloque domans et verbere caedit ;
 saevit enim natumque obiectat et imputat illis. 670

656. *principiis*: initiō.— 661. *orbātūra*: quae praevenit.

V. THE DEATH OF ORPHEUS

AN UNAPPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE

Carmine dum tali silvas animosque ferarum
Threïcius vates et saxa sequentia ducit,
ecce nurus Ciconum, tectae lymphata ferinis
pectora velleribus, tumuli de vertice cernunt
Orphea percussis sociantem carmina nervis. 675
E quibus una, leves iactato crine per auras,
'En,' ait 'en hic est nostri contemptor!' et hastam
vatis Apollinei vocalia misit in ora;
quae foliis praesuta notam sine vulnere fecit.
Alterius telum lapis est, qui missus in ipso 680
aëre concentu victus vocisque lyraeque est,
ac veluti supplex pro tam furialibus ausis
ante pedes iacuit. Sed enim temeraria crescunt
bella, modusque abiit, insanaque regnat Erinys.
Cunctaque tela forent cantu mollita; sed ingens 685
clamor et infracto Berecynthia tibia cornu
tympanaque et plausus et Bacchei ululatus
obstrepuere sono citharae.

THEY TEAR IN PIECES HIS FOLLOWERS, THEN THE BARD

Tum denique saxa
non exauditi rubuerunt sanguine vatis.
Ac primum attonitas etiamnum voce canentis 690

672. vātēs: poēta. — 673. nurūs: mulierēs. lymphāta: insāna. —
679. praesūta: tēcta, 351. — 685. mollīta: superāta, 51.

innumeras volucres anguesque agmenque ferarum
 Maenades Orphei titulum rapuere triumphî.
 Inde cruentatis vertuntur in Orphea dextris
 et coeunt ut aves, si quando luce vagantem
 noctis avem cernunt; structoque utrimque theatro 695
 ceu matutina cervus periturus harena
 praeda canum est, vatemque petunt et fronde virentes
 coniciunt thyrsos, non haec in munera factos.

DEATH OF ORPHEUS

Hae glebas, illae direptos arbore ramos,
 pars torquent silices. Neu desint tela furori, 700
 forte boves presso subigebant vomere terram;
 nec procul hinc multo fructum sudore parantes
 dura lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni.
 Agmine qui viso fugiunt, operisque relinquunt
 arma sui; vacuosque iacent dispersa per agros 705

692. rapuere: disicere. — 694. vagantem: errantem, 154. — 700. tor-
 quent: iaciunt, 116. — 701. subigebant: arabant. — 703. lacertosi: validi,
 fortes, 216.

sarculaque rastrique graves longique ligones
 Quae postquam rapuere ferae, cornuque minaces
 divellere boves, ad vatis fata recurrunt,
 tendentemque manus atque illo tempore primum
 inrita dicentem nec quicquam voce moventem 710
 sacrilegae perimunt; perque os, pro Iuppiter! illud,
 auditum saxis intellectumque ferarum
 sensibus, in ventos anima exhalata recessit.

BIRDS, ROCKS, AND TREES MOURN HIS DEATH

Te maestae volucres, Orpheu, te turba ferarum,
 te rigidi silices, te carmina saepe secutae 715
 fleverunt silvae: positis te frondibus arbos
 tonsa comam luxit; lacrimis quoque flumina dicunt
 increvisse suis, obstrusaque carbasa pullo
 naides et dryades passosque habuere capillos.
 Membra iacent diversa locis: caput, Hebre, lyramque 720
 excipis: et — mirum! — medio dum labitur amne,
 flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, flebile lingua
 murmurat exanimis, respondent flebile ripae.
 Iamque mare invectae flumen popolare relinquunt,
 et Methymnaeae potiuntur litore Lesbi. 725
 Hic ferus expositum peregrinis anguis harenis
 os petit et sparsos stillanti rore capillos.
 Tandem Phoebus adest, morsusque inferre parantem
 arcet, et in lapidem rictus serpentis apertos
 congelat et patulos, ut erant, indurat hiatus. 730

708. *divellere*: *rapuere*, 692. *fata*: *necem*, 663. — 710. *inrita*: *vana*.
 — 716. *positis*: *amissis*. — 722. *fleBILE*: *lugubre*, 645. — 724. *populare*:
patrium. — 727. *rore*: *aqua*, 191. — 728. *morsus*: *dentēs*.

Umbra subit terras, et quae loca viderat ante,
 cuncta recognoscit; quaerensque per arva piorum
 invenit Eurydicen, cupidisque amplexatur ulnis.

ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE

Hic modo coniunctis spatiantur passibus ambo,
 nunc praecedentem sequitur, nunc praevius anteit 735
 Eurydicenque suam iam tuto respicit Orpheus.

THE IMPIOUS WOMEN ARE CHANGED INTO TREES

Non impune tamen scelus hoc sinit esse Lyaeus:
 amissoque dolens sacrorum vate suorum,
 protinus in silvis matres Edonidas omnes,

733. ulnis: brachiis, 581.—734. spatiantur: ambulant.

quae videre nefas, torta radice ligavit. 740
Quippe pedum digitos, in quantum quaeque secuta est,
traxit, et in solidam detrusit acumine terram.
Utque suum laqueis, quos callidus abdidit auceps,
crus ubi commisit volucris, sensitque teneri,
plangitur, ac trepidans adstringit vincula motu : 745
sic, ut quaeque solo defixa cohaeserat harum,
exsternata fugam frustra temptabat ; at illam
lenta tenet radix, exsultantemque coercet.
Dumque ubi sint digiti, dum pes ubi, quaerit, et unguis,
adspicit in teretes lignum succedere suras. 750
Et conata femur maerenti plangere dextra,
robora percussit. Pectus quoque robora fiunt ;
robora sunt umeri ; longos quoque bracchia veros
esse putes ramos, et non fallare putando.

743. destruxit : inseruit, 442.

THE DRUNKEN SILENUS IN A PROCESSION OF BACCHANALS.

VI. THE TOUCH OF GOLD

KING MIDAS DOES THE GOD A FAVOR

Nec satis hoc Baccho est: ipsos quoque deserit agros, 755
cumque choro meliore sui vineta Timoli
Pactolonque petit — quamvis non aureus illo
tempore nec caris erat invidiosus harenis.
Hunc adsueta cohors satyri bacchaeque frequentant,
at Silenus abest. Titubantem annisque meroque 760
ruricolae cepere Phryges, vinctumque coronis
ad regem duxere Midan, cui Thracius Orpheus
orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo.
Qui simul adgnovit socium comitemque sacrorum,
hospitis adventu festum genialiter egit 765
per bis quinque dies et iunctas ordine noctes.
Et iam stellarum sublime coëgerat agmen
Lucifer undecimus, Lydos cum laetus in agros
rex venit, et iuveni Silenum reddit alumno.

A WONDERFUL GIFT

Huic deus optandi gratum, sed inutile, fecit 770
muneris arbitrium, gaudens altore recepto.
Ille, male usurus donis, ait 'Effice, quicquid
corpore contigero, fulvum vertatur in aurum.'

756. chorō: agmine, 704. — 758. cāris: pretiōsis. — 760. titubantem: labantem, 511. — 761. coronis: sertis, 376.

Adnuit optatis, nocituraque munera solvit
 Liber, et indoluit, quod non meliora petisset. 775
 Laetus abit gaudetque malo Berecyntius heros:
 pollicitique fidem tangendo singula temptat.
 Vixque sibi credens, non alta fronde virentem
 ilice detraxit virgam: virga aurea facta est;
 tollit humo saxum: saxum quoque palluit auro; 780
 contigit et glebam: contactu gleba potenti
 massa fit; arentes Cereris decerpsit aristas:
 aurea messis erat; demptum tenet arbore pomum:
 Hesperidas donasse putes. Si postibus altis
 admovit digitos, postes radiare videntur. 785
 Ille etiam liquidis palmas ubi laverat undis,
 unda fluens palmis Danaën eludere posset.
 Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, aurea fingens
 omnia. Gaudenti mensas posuere ministri
 exstructas dapibus, nec tostae frugis egentes: 790
 tum vero, sive ille sua Cerealia dextra
 munera contigerat, Cerealia dona rigeabant;
 sive dapes avido convellere dente parabat,
 lamina fulva dapes, admoto dente, premebat.
 Miscuerat puris auctorem muneris undis: 795
 fusile per rictus aurum fluitare videres.

**MIDAS REPENTS HIS CHOICE, AND THE GILDED CURSE IS
 REMOVED**

Attonitus novitate mali, divesque miserque,
 effugere optat opes, et quae modo voverat, odit.

782. *dēcerpsit*: *dētrāxit*, 779. — 783. *dēmptum*: *dēcerptum*, 782. —
 786. *palmās*: *manūs*, 215. — 789. *posuēre*: *apposuēre*. — 790. *exstrūctās*:
congestās. — 796. *fūsile*: *liquefactum*.

Copia nulla famem relevat: sitis arida guttur
 urit, et invisio meritus torquetur ab auro. 800
 Ad caelumque manus et splendida bracchia tollens,
 'Da veniam, Lenae pater! peccavimus;' inquit,
 'sed miserere, precor, speciosoque eripe damno.'
 Mite deum numen Bacchus peccasse fatentem
 restituit, factique fide data munera solvit. 805
 'Neve male optato maneat circumlitus auro,
 vade' ait 'ad magnis vicinum Sardibus amnem,
 perque iugum montis labentibus obviis undis
 carpe viam, donec venias ad fluminis ortus;
 spumigeroque tuum fonti, qua plurimus exit, 810
 subde caput, corpusque simul, simul elue crimen.'
 Rex iussae succedit aquae. Vis aurea tinxit
 flumen, et humano de corpore cessit in amnem.

THE LYRE VERSUS THE PIPES

Ille, perosus opes, silvas et rura colebat,
 Panaque montanis habitantem semper in antris. 815
 Pingue sed ingenium mansit; nocituraque, ut ante,
 rursus erant domino stolidae praecordia mentis.
 Nam freta prospiciens late riget arduus alto
 Tmolus in ascensu, clivoque extensus utroque
 Sardibus hinc, illinc parvis finitur Hypaepis. 820
 Pan ibi dum teneris iactat sua carmina nymphis
 et leve cerata modulatur harundine carmen,
 ausus Apollineos prae se contemnere cantus,
 iudice sub Tmolo certamen venit ad impar.
 Monte suo senior iudex consedit, et aures 825

799. guttur: faucēs, 593.—802. dā veniam: ignōsce, 21.—814. colēbat: frequentābat, 759.—816. pingue: stolidum.—819. clīvō: colle.

liberat arboribus: quercu coma caerulea tantum
 cingitur, et pendent circum cava tempora glandes.
 Isque deum pecoris spectans, 'In iudice' dixit
 'nulla mora est.' Calamis agrestibus insonat ille:
 barbaricoque Midan—aderat nam forte canenti— 830
 carmine delenit. Post hunc sacer ora retorsit
 Tmolus ad os Phoebi; vultum sua silva secuta est.

APOLLO WITH LYRE

Ille, caput flavum lauro Parnaside vinctus,
 verrit humum Tyrio saturata murice palla;
 instrictamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis 835
 sustinet a laeva, tenuit manus altera plectrum:

831. retorsit: convertit.

artificis status ipse fuit. Tum stamina docto
pollice sollicitat, quorum dulcedine captus
Pana iubet Tmolus citharae submittere cannas.

THE KING AGAIN MAKES A BAD CHOICE AND RECEIVES A
STRANGE PUNISHMENT

Iudicium sanctique placet sententia montis 840
omnibus. Arguitur tamen atque iniusta vocatur
unius sermone Midæ. Nec Delius aures
humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram ;
sed trahit in spatium, villisque albentibus implet,
instabilesque imas facit et dat posse moveri. 845
Cetera sunt hominis : partem damnatur in unam,
induiturque aures lente gradientis aselli.
Ille quidem celare cupit, turpique pudore
tempora purpureis temptat velare tiaris ;
sed solitus longos ferro resecare capillos 850
viderat hoc famulus. Qui cum nec prodere visum
dedecus auderet, cupiens efferre sub auras,
nec posset reticere tamen, secedit humumque
effodit, et domini quales adspexerit aures
voce refert parva terraeque immurmurat haustae ; 855
indiciumque suae vocis tellure regesta
obruit, et scrobibus tacitus discedit opertis.
Creber harundinibus tremulis ibi surgere lucus
coepit, et, ut primum pleno maturuit anno,
prodidit agricolam : leni nam motus ab austro 860
obruta verba refert, dominique coarguit aures.

845. *imās*: ab *inferā* parte.— 846. *damnātur*: *pūnitur*.— 847. *aselli*:
asini.— 857. *obruit*: *tegit*, 351. *scrobibus*: *fossis*.— 859. *plēnō*: *exāctō*.—
861. *coarguit*: *culpat*, 22.

AN ANCIENT SPREAD

VII. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS

THE AGED COUPLE'S HOME

Tiliae contermina quercus
collibus est Phrygiis, modico circumdata muro.
Haud procul hinc stagnum est, tellus habitabilis olim,
nunc celebres mergis fulicisque palustribus undae. 865
Iuppiter huc specie mortali, cumque parente
venit Atlantiades positus caducifer alis.
Mille domos adiere, locum requiemque petentes:
mille domos clausere serae. Tamen una recepit,
parva quidem, stipulis et canna tecta palustri: 870
sed pia Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon
illa sunt annis iuncti iuvenalibus, illa
consenuere casa; paupertatemque fatendo
effecere levem nec iniqua mente ferendo.
Nec refert, dominos illic famulosne requiras: 875
tota domus duo sunt, idem parentque iubentque.

863. modicò: parvò, 820. — 873. paupertatem: inopiam. — 875. refert: interest.

THEIR GENEROUS RECEPTION OF THE STRANGERS

Ergo ubi caelicolae parvos tetigere penates,
 submissoque humiles intrarunt vertice postes,
 membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili,
 quo superiniecit textum rude sedula Baucis ; 880
 inde foco tepidum cinerem dimovit, et ignes
 suscitât hesternos foliisque et cortice sicco
 nutrit et ad flammâs anima producit anili,
 multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida tecto
 detulit et minuit, parvoque admovit aëno. 885
 Quodque suus coniunx riguo conlegerat horto,
 truncat holus foliis. Furca levât ille bicorni
 sordida terga suis nigro pendentia tigno ;
 servatoque diu resecat de tergore partem
 exiguam, sectamque domat ferventibus undis. 890

Interea medias fallunt sermonibus horas,
 concutiuntque torum de molli fluminis ulva
 impositum lecto, sponda pedibusque salignis.
 Vestibus hunc velant, quas non nisi tempore festo
 sternere consuerant ; sed et haec vilisque vetusque 895
 vestis erat, lecto non indignanda saligno.

THE DINNER

Accubuere dei. Mensam succincta tremensque
 ponit anus : mensae sed erat pes tertius impar :
 testa parem fecit. Quae postquam subdita clivum
 sustulit, aequatam mentae tersere virentes. 900
 Ponitur hic bicolor sincerâe baca Minervae,

877. *penâtēs* : *casam*, 873. — 883. *animâ* : *spīritū*. — 899. *subdita* : *subiecta*, 304.

conditaque in liquida corna autumnalia faece,
 intibaque et radix et lactis massa coacti,
 ovaque non acri leviter versata favilla, —
 omnia fictilibus. Post haec caelatus eodem 905
 sistitur argento crater fabricataque fago
 pocula, qua cava sunt, flaventibus inlita ceris.

Parva mora est, epulasque foci misere calentes,
 nec longae rursus referuntur vina senectae
 dantque locum mensis paulum seducta secundis. 910
 Hic nux, hic mixta est rugosis carica palmis
 prunaque, et in patulis redolentia mala canistris
 et de purpureis conlectae vitibus uvae.
 Candidus in medio favus est. Super omnia vultus
 accessere boni nec iners pauperque voluntas. 915

THE GODS REVEALED. A TRANSFORMATION SCENE

Interea totiens haustum cratera repleri
 sponte sua, per seque vident succrescere vina.
 Attoniti novitate pavent, manibusque supinis
 concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon,
 et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant. 920

Unicus anser erat, minimae custodia villae,
 quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant.
 Ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat,
 eluditque diu, tandemque est visus ad ipsos
 confugisse deos. Superi vetuere necari: 925
 'Di'que 'sumus, meritasque luet vicinia poenas
 impia,' dixerunt; 'vobis immunibus huius

906. sistitur: pōnitur, 789. fabricāta: facta, 347. — 908. misere: de-
 dēre, 654. — 915. accessere: sunt additī, 667. — 920. nullis: exiguis, 890.
 — 926. luet: dabit.

esse mali dabitur: modo vestra relinquit tecta
 ac nostros comitate gradus et in ardua montis
 ite simul.' Parent ambo, baculisque levati 930
 nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo.
 Tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire sagitta
 missa potest: flexere oculos et mersa palude
 cetera prospiciunt, tantum sua tecta manere.
 Dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum, 935
 illa vetus, dominis etiam casa parva duobus
 vertitur in templum: furcas subiere columnae;
 stramina flavescent aurataque tecta videntur,
 caelataeque fores, adopertaque marmore tellus.

A PIOUS WISH FULFILLED

Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore: 940
 'Dicite, iuste senex et femina coniuge iusto
 digna, quid optetis.' Cum Baucide pauca locutus,
 iudicium superis aperit commune Philemon:
 'Esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri
 poscimus; et quoniam concordēs egimus annos, 945
 auferat hora duos eadem, nec coniugis umquam
 busta meae videam, neu sim tumulandus ab illa.'

Vota fides sequitur: templi tutelā fuere,
 donec vita data est. Annis aevoque soluti
 ante gradus sacros cum starent forte locique 950
 narrarent casus, frondere Philemona Baucis,
 Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon.
 Iamque super geminos crescente cacumine vultus

929. comitāte: sequimini, 672. — 934. tantum: solum. — 944. tuērī: servāre.

mutua, dum licuit, reddebant dicta, 'Vale' que
 'O coniunx' dixere simul, simul abdita textit . . . 955
 ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Thineius illic
 incola de gemino vicinos corpore truncos.
 Haec mihi non vāni, neque erat cur fallere vellent,
 narravere senes: equidem pendentia vidi
 serta super ramos, ponensque recentia dixi, 960
 'Cura pii dis sunt, et qui coluere, coluntur.'

960. recentia: nova.

MERCURY.

TERM OF OV. — 5

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CHILDREN OF NIOBE.

VIII. THE IMPIETY AND PUNISHMENT OF
NIOBE

NIOBE'S PRIDE

Ecce venit comitum Niobe celeberrima turba,
vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro
et, quantum ira sinit, formosa, movensque decoro
cum capite immissos umerum per utrumque capillos. 965
Constitit: utque oculos circumtulit alta superbos,
'Quis furor, auditos' inquit 'praeponere visis
caelestes? aut cur colitur Latona per aras,
numen adhuc sine ture meum est? Mihi Tantalus auctor,
cui licuit soli superiorum tangere mensas. 970
Pleiadum soror est genetrix mea; maximus Atlas
est avus, aetherium qui fert cervicibus axem;
Iuppiter alter avus; socero quoque gloriator illo.
Me gentes metuunt Phrygiae, me regia Cadmi
sub domina est, fidibusque mei commissa mariti 975
moenia cum populis a meque viroque reguntur.
In quamcumque domus adverti lumina partem,
immensae spectantur opes. Accedit eodem

970. tangere: accēdere, 389.—975 commissa: cōstrūcta.

digna dea facies. Huc natas adice septem

et totidem iuvenes, et mox generosque nurusque.

980

Quaerite nunc, habeat quam nostra superbia causam!

Sum felix: quis enim neget hoc? felixque manebo:

hoc quoque quis dubitet? Tutam me copia fecit.

Maior sum, quam cui possit Fortuna nocere;

multaque ut eripiat, multo mihi plura relinquet.

985

Excessere metum mea iam bona. Fingite demi

huic aliquid populo natorum posse meorum:

non tamen ad numerum redigar spoliata duorum,

Latonae turbam: qua quantum distat ab orba?

Ite, satisque superque sacri, laurumque capillis

990

ponite.' Deponunt, infectaque sacra relinquunt,

quodque licet, tacito venerantur murmure numen.

LATONA'S RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION

Indignata dea est; summoque in vertice Cynthi
talibus est dictis gemina cum prole locuta:

'En ego vestra parens, vobis animosa creatis,

995

et, nisi Iunoni, nulli cessura dearum,

an dea sim, dubitor; perque omnia saecula cultis

arceor, O nati, nisi vos succurritis, aris.

Nec dolor hic solus: diro convicia facto

Tantalis adiecit, vosque est postponere natis

1000

ausa suis, et me, quod in ipsam recidat, orbam

dixit, et exhibuit linguam scelerata paternam.'

Adiectura preces erat his Latona relatis:

'Desine!' Phoebus ait; 'poenae mora longa querella est.'

Dixit idem Phoebe; celerique per aëra lapsu

1005

979. *adice*: adde, 667. — 983. *cōpia*: numerus. — 986. *dēmī*: subtrahī.
— 991. *pōnite*: *āvellite*. — 1001. *orbam*: *dēstitūtā*.

contigerant tecti Cadmeïda nūbibus arcem.

Planus erat lateque patens prope moenia campus,
adsiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum
duraque mollierat subiectas ungula glebas.

HER REVENGE. THE DEATH OF ISMENOS AND SIPYLUS

Pars ibi de septem genitis Amphione fortes 1010
conscendunt in equos, Tyrioque rubentia suco
terga premunt, auroque graves moderantur habenas
E quibus Ismenos, qui matri sarcina quondam
prima suae fuerat, dum certum flectit in orbem
quadrupedis cursus, spumantiaque ora cōercet, 1015
'Ei mihi!' conclamat, medioque in pectore fixa
tela gerit, frenisque manu moriente remissis,
in latus a dextro paulatim defluit armo.

Proximus, audito sonitu per inane pharetrae,
frena dabat Sipylus: veluti cum praescius imbris 1020
nube fugit visa, pendentiaque undique rector
carbasa deducit, ne qua levis effluat aura.
Frena dabat: dantem non evitabile telum
consequitur, summaque tremens cervice sagitta
haesit, et exstabat nudum de gutture ferrum. 1025
Ille, ut erat, pronus per crura admissa iubasque
volvitur, et calido tellurem sanguine foedat.

PHAEDIMUS AND TANTALUS SLAIN TOGETHER; THEN ALPHENOR

Phaedimus infelix et aviti nominis heres
Tantalus, ut solito finem imposuere labori,

1016. fixa: trāiecta, 255. — 1018. dēfluit: dēcidit. — 1019. ināne: āēra, 506. — 1020. dabat: relaxābat. — 1022. carbasa: vēla. — 1027. foedat: inficit, 37.

transierant ad opus nitidae iuvenile palaestrae : 1030
 et iam contulerant arto luctantia nexu
 pectora pectoribus, cum tento concita nervo,
 sicut erant iuncti, traiecit utrumque sagitta.
 Ingemuere simul, simul incurvata dolore
 membra solo posuere ; simul suprema iacentes 1035
 lumina versarunt ; animam simul exhalarunt.
 Adspicit Alphenor, laniataque pectora plangens
 advolat, ut gelidos complexibus adlevet artus,
 inque pio cadit officio ; nam Delius illi
 intima fatifero rupit praecordia ferro. 1040
 Quod simul eductum, pars est pulmonis in hamis
 eruta, cumque anima cruor est effusus in auras.

THE LAST TWO BROTHERS SLAIN

At non intonsum simplex Damasichthona vulnus
 adficit. Ictus erat, qua crus esse incipit, et qua
 mollia nervosus facit internodia poples. 1045
 Dumque manu temptat trahere exitiabile telum,
 altera per iugulum pennis tenuis acta sagitta est.
 Expulit hanc sanguis, seque eiaculatus in altum
 emicat, et longe terebrata prosilit aura.

Ultimus Ilioneus non profectura precando 1050
 bracchia sustulerat, 'Di'que 'O communiter omnes,'
 dixerat, ignarus non omnes esse rogandos,
 'Parcite !' Motus erat, cum iam revocabile telum
 non fuit, Arcitenens ; minimo tamen occidit ille
 vulnere, non alte percusso corde sagitta. 1055

1032. tentō: adductō, 237. — 1036. versārunt: retorsērunt, 831. —
 1046. exitiābile: fātāle. — 1053. parcite: ignōscite, 21.

NIOBE'S PRIDE SURVIVES HER GRIEF

Fama mali populiue dolor lacrimaeque suorum
 tam subitae matrem certam fecere ruinae
 mirantem potuisse, irascentemque quod ausi
 hoc essent superi, quod tantum iuris haberent.
 Nam pater Amphion ferro per pectus adacto 1060
 finierat moriens pariter cum luce dolorem.
 Heu quantum haec Niobe Niobe distabat ab illa,
 quae modo Latois populum submoverat aris
 et mediam tulerat gressus resupina per urbem,
 invidiosa suis, at nunc miseranda vel hosti! 1065
 Corporibus gelidis incumbit, et ordine nullo
 oscula dispensat natos suprema per omnes.
 A quibus ad caelum liventia bracchia tollens
 'Pascere, crudelis, nostro, Latona, dolore;
 pascere' ait, 'satiague meo tua pectora luctu: 1070
 corque ferum satia!' dixit; 'per funera septem
 efferor: exsulta, victrixque inimica triumphā.
 Cur autem victrix? miserae mihi plura supersunt,
 quam tibi felici. Post tot quoque funera vinco.'

**HER PUNISHMENT COMPLETE. THE FATE OF HER SEVEN
 DAUGHTERS. HER OWN LOT**

Dixerat, et sonuit contento nervus ab arcu: 1075
 qui praeter Nioben unam conterruit omnes.
 Illa malo est audax. Stabant cum vestibus atris
 ante toros fratrum demisso crine sorores;
 e quibus una trahens haerentia viscere tela

1063. submōverat: arcuerat, 729. — 1064. resupīna: superba, 966. —
 1075. contentō: tentō, 1032.

imposito fratri moribunda relanguit ore ; . 1080
 altera solari miseram conata parentem
 conticuit subito, duplicataque vulnere caeco est :
 haec frustra fugiens conlabitur : illa sorori
 immoritur ; latet haec ; illam trepidare videres.

NIOBE

Sexque datis leto diversaue vulnera passis, 1085
 ultima restabat ; quam toto corpore mater,
 tota veste tegens, 'Unam minimamque relinque !
 De multis minimam posco' clamavit 'et unam.'
 Dumque rogat, pro qua rogat, occidit. Orba resedit
 exanimes inter natos natasque virumque, 1090

1080. relanguit: dēfēcīt. — 1082. duplicāta: incurvāta, 1034.

deriguitque malis. Nullos movet aura capillos;
 in vultu color est sine sanguine; lumina maestis
 stant immota genis: nihil est in imagine vivum.
 Ipsa quoque interius cum duro lingua palato
 congelat, et venae desistunt posse moveri; 1095
 nec flecti cervix nec brachia reddere motus
 nec pes ire potest: intra quoque viscera saxum est.
 Flet tamen, et validi circumdata turbine venti
 in patriam rapta est. Ibi fixa cacumine montis
 liquitur, et lacrimas etiam nunc marmora manant. 1100

1091. *dériguit*: *indūrāta* est, 730.

DIANA

APOLLO

IX. THE FLOOD

THE WORLD DOOMED. THE SUMMONING OF THE WATERS

Poena placet diversa, genus mortale sub undis
perdere et ex omni nimbos demittere caelo.
Protinus Aeoliis Aquilonem claudit in antris
et quaecumque fugant inductas flamina nubes,
emittitque Notum. Madidis Notus evolat alis, 1105
terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum :
barba gravis nimbis, canis fluit unda capillis,
fronte sedent nebulae, rorant pennaecque sinusque.
Utque manu late pendentia nubila pressit,
fit fragor, inclusi[?] funduntur ab aethere nimbi. 1110
Nuntia Iunonis varios induta colores
concipit Iris aquas, alimentaque nubibus adfert.
Sternuntur segetes et deplorata coloni
vota iacent, longique perit labor inritus anni.
Nec caelo contenta suo est Iovis ira, sed illum 1115
caeruleus frater iuvat auxiliaribus undis.
Convocat hic amnes ; qui postquam tecta tyranni
intravere sui, 'Non est hortamine longo
nunc' ait 'utendum ; vires effundite vestras,
sic opus est ; aperite domos, ac mole remota 1120
fluminibus vestris totas immittite habenas.'

1105. madidīs: ūmidīs, 491. — 1118. hortāmine: hortātiōne, hortandō.

THE DELUGE ...

Iusserat; hi redeunt, ac fontibus ora relaxant,
et defrenato volvuntur in aequora cursu.

Ipse tridente suo terram percussit; at illa
intremuit motuque vias patefecit aquarum. 1125

Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos,
cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque virosque
tectaque, cumque suis rapiunt penetralia sacris.

Siqua domus mansit potuitque resistere tanto
indeiecta malo, culmen tamen altior huius 1130

unda tegit, pressaeque latent sub gurgite turres.

Iamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant:
omnia pontus erant; deerant quoque litora ponto.

Occupat hic collem; cymba sedet alter adunca
et ducit remos illic ubi nuper ararat; 1135

ille super segetes aut mersae culmina villae
navigat; hic summa piscem deprendit in ulmo;

figitur in viridi, si fors tulit, ancora prato,
aut subiecta terunt curvae vineta carinae.

Et, modo qua graciles gramen carpsere capellae, 1140
nunc ibi deformes ponunt sua corpora phocae.

Mirantur sub aqua lucos urbesque domosque
Nereïdes; silvasque tēnent delphines, et altis
incursant ramis, agitataque robora pulsan.

Nat lupus inter oves, fulvos vehit unda leones, 1145
unda vehit tigres; nec vires fulminis apro,
crura nec ablato prosunt velocia cervo.

1128. *rapiunt*: auferunt, 423. — 1130. *culmen*: fastigia, 351. — 1131. *pressae*: submersae. — 1135. *dūcit*: movet, 506. — 1139. *terunt*: vādunt, 95. — 1147. *crūra*: pedēs.

Quaesitisque diu terris, ubi sistere detur,
 in mare lassatis volucris vaga decedit alis.
 Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, 1150
 pulsabantque novi montana cacumina fluctus.
 Maxima pars unda rapitur: quibus unda pepercit,
 illos longa domant inopi ieiunia victu.

DEUCALION AND PYRRHA SURVIVE

Separat Aonios Oetaeis Phocis ab arvis,
 terra ferax, dum terra fuit: sed tempore in illo 1155
 pars maris et latus subitarum campus aquarum.
 Mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus,
 nomine Parnasus, superantque cacumina nubes.
 Hic ubi Deucalion (nam cetera texerat aequor),
 cum consorte tori parva rate vectus adhaesit, 1161
 Corycidas nymphas et numina montis adorant,
 fatidicamque Themis, quae tunc oracula tenebat.
 Non illo melior quisquam nec amantior aequi
 vir fuit, aut illa metuentior ulla deorum.

THE WATERS SUBSIDE

Iuppiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem, 1165
 et superesse virum de tot modo milibus unum,
 et superesse videt de tot modo milibus unam,
 innocuos ambos, cultores numinis ambos,
 nubila disiecit, nimbisque aquilone remotis
 et caelo terras ostendit et aethera terris. 1170

1148. dētur: liceat, 401. — 1149. lassātis: dēfessīs. — 1155. ferāx: fertilis. — 1160. cōnsorte torī: uxōre. — 1165. orbem: mundum, 655. — 1170. ostendit: patefēcit, 1125.

Nec maris ira manet, positoque tricuspidē telo
 mulcet aquas rector pelagi, supraque profundum
 exstantem atque umeros innato murice tectum
 caeruleum Tritona vocat, conchaeque sonanti
 inspirare iubet, fluctusque et flumina signo 1175
 iam revocare dato.

/ Omnibus audita est telluris et aequoris undis,
 et quibus est undis audita, coërcuit omnes.
 Flumina subsidunt, collesque exire videntur:
 iam mare litus habet; plenos capit alveus amnes; 1180
 surgit humus; crescunt loca decrescentibus undis;
 postque diem longam nudata cacumina silvae
 ostendunt, limumque tenent in fronde relictum.

THE TWO SURVIVORS CONSULT

Redditus orbis erat: quem postquam vidit inanem
 et desolatas agere alta silentia terras, 1185
 Deucalion lacrimis ita Pyrrham adfatur obortis:
 'O soror, O coniunx, O femina sola superstes,
 terrarum, quascumque vident occasus et ortus,
 nos duo turba sumus: possedit cetera pontus.
 Haec quoque adhuc vitae non est fiducia nostrae 1190
 certa satis; terrent etiam nunc nubila mentem.
 Quis tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses,
 nunc animus, miseranda, foret? quo sola timorem
 ferre modo posses? quo consolante doleres?
 Namque ego, crede mihi, si te quoque pontus haberet, 1195
 te sequerer, coniunx, et me quoque pontus haberet.

1186. *adfatur*: adloquitur. — 1187. *superstes*: relicta, restans, 1086.

O utinam possem populos reparare paternis
 artibus atque animas formatae infundere terrae !
 Nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus ;
 sic visum est superis : hominumque exempla manemus.' 1200

AN ORACLE WITH A HIDDEN MEANING

Dixerat, et flebant ; placuit caeleste precari
 numen, et auxilium per sacras quaerere sortes.
 Nulla mora est ; adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas,
 ut nondum liquidas, sic iam vada nota secantes.
 Inde ubi libatos inroravere liquores 1205
 vestibus et capiti, flectunt vestigia sanctae
 ad delubra deae, quorum fastigia turpi
 pallebant musco stabantque sine ignibus arae.
 Ut templi tetigere gradus, procumbit uterque
 pronus humi, gelidoque pavens dedit oscula saxo. 1210
 Atque ita, 'Si precibus' dixerunt 'numina iustis
 victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum,
 dic, Themis, qua generis damnum reparabile nostri
 arte sit, et mersis fer opem, mitissima, rebus.'
 ✓ Mota dea est sortemque dedit, 'Discedite templo, 1215
 et velate caput, cinctasque resolvite vestes,
 ossaque post tergum magnae iactate parentis.'
 Obstipuere diu, rumpitque silentia voce
 Pyrrha prior, iussisque deae parere recusat,
 detque sibi veniam, pavido rogat ore, pavetque 1220
 laedere iactatis maternas ossibus umbras.

1197. reparāre: renovāre. — 1198. infundere: immittere. — 1199. restat: superest, 1166. — 1200. vīsum: placitum, 406. — 1204. vada: alveum, 1180. — 1205. inrōrāvēre: infūdēre. — 1216. resolvite: discingite. — 1221. laedere: violāre.

Interea repetunt caecis obscura latebris
verba datae sortis secum, inter seque volutant.

THE WORLD REPEOPLED

Inde Promethiades placidis Epimethida dictis
mulcet et 'Aut fallax' ait 'est sollertia nobis, 1225
aut pia sunt nullumque nefas oracula suadent.
Magna parens Terra est: lapides in corpore terrae
ossa reor dici: iacere hos post terga iubemur.'
Coniugis augurio quamquam Titania mota est,
spes tamen in dubio est: adeo caelestibus ambo 1230
diffidunt monitis: — sed quid temptare nocebit?
Descendunt velantque caput tunicasque recingunt
et iussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt.
Saxa — quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas? —
ponere duritiem coepere suumque rigorem, 1235
mollirique mora, mollitaque ducere formam.
Mox ubi creverunt, naturaque mitior illis
contigit, ut quaedam, sic non manifesta, videri
forma potest hominis, sed uti de marmore coepto,
non exacta satis rudibusque simillima signis. 1240
Quae tamen ex illis aliquo pars umida suco
et terrena fuit, versa est in corporis usum:
quod solidum est flectique nequit, mutatur in ossa:
quae modo vena fuit, sub eodem nomine mansit;
inque brevi spatio superiorum numine saxa 1245
missa viri manibus faciem traxere virorum,
et de femineo reparata est femina iactu.

1222. *repetunt*: revolvunt. — 1228. *reor*: opinor. — 1232. *recingunt*:
resolvunt, 1216. — 1234. *vetustās*: antiquitās. — 1236. *dūcere*: sūmere. —
1238. *contigit*: data est. — 1246. *trāxere*: induere, 1111.



MRDUSA

X. PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA

PERSEUS BEARS THE GORGON'S HEAD THROUGH THE AIR

Viperei referens spolium memorabile monstri
aëra carpebat tenerum stridentibus alis ;
cumque super Libycas victor penderet harenas, 1250
Gorgonei capitis guttae cecidere cruentae,
quas hunc exceptas varios animavit in angues :
unde frequens illa est infestaque terra colubris.

Inde per immensum ventis discordibus actus
nunc huc, nunc illuc, exemplo nubis aquosae 1255
fertur, et ex alto seductas aethere longe
despectat terras totumque supervolat orbem.

Ter gelidas Arctos, ter Cancri bracchia vidit :
saepe sub occasus, saepe est ablatus in ortus.
Iamque cadente die veritus se credere nocti, 1260
constitit Hesperio, regnis Atlantis, in orbe :
exiguamque petit requiem, dum Lucifer ignes
evocet Aurorae, currus Aurora diurnos.

ATLAS GIVES HIM A COLD RECEPTION

Hic hominum cunctos ingenti corpore praestans
Iapetionides Atlas fuit. Ultima tellus 1265

1248. spolium : exuviās, 258. — 1260. crēdere : committere, 744. —
1263. diurnōs : diē.

rege sub hoc et pontus erat, qui Solis anhelis
 aequora subdit equis et fessos excipit axes.
 Mille greges illi, totidemque armenta per herbas
 errabant; et humum vicinia nulla premebant.
 Arboreae frondes auro radiante virentes
 ex auro ramos, ex auro poma tegebant.

1270

PERSEUS

'Hospes,' ait Perseus illi, 'seu gloria tangit
 te generis magni, generis mihi Iuppiter auctor;
 sive es mirator rerum, mirabere nostras.
 Hospitium requiemque peto.' Memor ille vetustae
 sortis erat; Themis hanc dederat Parnasia sortem:

1275

1275. vetustae: antiquae.

'Tempus, Atla, veniet, tua quo spoliabitur auro
arbor, et hunc praedae titulum Iove natus habebit.'

Id metuens solidis pomaria clauserat Atlas
moenibus et vasto dederat servanda ^{quælibet} draconi, 1280
arcebatque suis externos finibus omnes.

Huic quoque, 'Vade procul, ne longe gloria rerum,
quam mentiris,' ait 'longe tibi Iuppiter absit ;'
vimque minis addit manibusque expellere temptat
cunctantem et placidis miscentem fortia dictis. 1285

AND IS TURNED TO STONE

Viribus ^{vel} inferior — quis enim par esset Atlanti
viribus? — 'At quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est,
accipe munus !' ait, laevaue a parte Medusae
ipse retroversus squalentia prodidit ora.
Quantus erat, mons factus Atlas : nam barba comaeque 1290
in silvas abeunt, iuga sunt umerique manusque ;
quod caput ante fuit, summo est in monte cacumen ;
ossa lapis fiunt. Tum partes auctus in omnes
crevit in immensum — sic di statuistis — et omne
cum tot sideribus caelum requievit in illo. 1295

THE HERO ESPIES ANDROMEDA

Clauserat Hippotades aeterno carcere ventos,
admonitorque operum caelo clarissimus alto
Lucifer ortus erat. Pennis ligat ille resumptis
parte ab utraque pedes, teloque accingitur unco,
et liquidum motis talaribus aëra findit. 1300
Gentibus innumeris circumque infraque relictis,

1281. externōs : peregrinōs, 648. — 1285. fortia : aspera. — 1289. squā-
lencia : horrida, 296.

Aethiopum populos, Cepheaque conspicit arva.
 Illic immeritam maternae pendere linguae
 Andromedan poenas immitis iusserat Ammon.
 Quam simul ad duras religatam bracchia cautes 1305
 vidit Abantiades, — nisi quod levis aura capillos
 moverat, et tepido manabant lumina fletu,
 marmoreum ratus esset opus — trahit inscius ignes
 et stupet; et visae correptus imagine formae
 paene suas quaterne est oblitus in aëre pennas. 1310
 Ut stetit, 'O' dixit 'non istis digna catenis,
 sed quibus inter se cupidi iunguntur amantes,
 pande requirenti nomen terraeque tuumque,
 et cur vincla geras.' Primo silet illa, nec audet
 appellare virum virgo; manibusque modestos 1315
 celasset vultus, si non religata fuisset.
 Lumina, quod potuit, lacrimis implevit abortis.

AN OFF-HAND OFFER OF MARRIAGE

Saepius instanti, sua ne delicta fateri
 nolle videretur, nomen terraeque suumque,
 quantaque maternae fuerit fiducia formae, 1320
 indicat. Et nondum memoratis omnibus unda
 insonuit, veniensque immenso belua ponto
 imminet et latum sub pectore possidet aequor.
 Conclamat virgo; genitor lugubris et una
 mater adest, ambo miseri, sed iustius illa. 1325
 Nec secum auxilium, sed dignos tempore fletus

1305. *cautēs*: rūpēs, 181. — 1308. *ratus*: arbitrātus. *trahit*: concipit,
 23. — 1313. *pande*: nārrā, 959. — 1317. *lūmina*: oculōs. — 1322. *immēnsō*:
 altō, 574. — 1323. *imminet*: appāret.

plangoremque ferunt, vinctoque in corpore adhaerent;
 cum sic hospes ait: 'Lacrimarum longa manere
 tempora vos poterunt; ad opem brevis hora ferendam est.
 Hanc ego si peterem Perseus Iove natus et ille 1330
 Gorgonis anguicomae Perseus superator, et alis
 aetherias ausus iactatis ire per auras,
 praeferret cunctis certe gener. Addere tantis
 dotibus et meritum, faveant modo numina, tempto;
 ut mea sit servata mea virtute, paciscor.' 1335
 Accipiunt legem — quis enim dubitaret? — et orant,
 promittuntque super regnum dotale parentes.

THE DUEL BY THE SEA

Ecce velut navis praefixo concita rostro
 sulcat aquas, iuvenum sudantibus acta lacertis,
 sic fera dimotis impulsu pectoris undis 1340
 tantum aberat scopulis, quantum Balearica torto
 funda potest plumbo medii transmittere caeli:
 cum subito iuvenis pedibus tellure repulsa
 arduus in nubes abiit. Ut in aequore summo
 umbra viri visa est, visam fera saevit in umbram. 1345
 Utque Iovis praepes, vacuo cum vidit in arvo
 praebentem Phoebos liventia terga draconem,
 occupat aversum, neu saeva retorqueat ora,
 squamigeris avidos figit cervicibus ungues:
 sic celer immisso praeceps per inane volatu 1350
 terga ferae pressit, dextroque frementis in armo
 Inachides ferrum curvo tenus abdidit hamo.

1337. super: insuper. dōtāle: in dōtem, 87. — 1339. sulcat: findit,
 1300. — 1346. praepēs: āles, 28. — 1348. retorqueat: reflectat.

Vulnere laesa gravi, modo se sublimis in auras
attollit, modo subdit aquis, modo more ferocis
versat apri, quem turba canum circumsona terret. 1355

Ille avidos morsus velocibus effugit alis:
quaque patent, nunc terga cavis super obsita conchis,
nunc laterum costas, nunc qua tenuissima cauda
desinit in piscem, falcato verberat ense.

Belua puniceo mixtos cum sanguine fluctus 1360
ore vomit: maduere graves aspergine pennae.

PERSEUS VICTORIOUS. THE ORIGIN OF CORAL

Nec bibulis ultra Perseus talaribus ausus
credere, conspexit scopulum, qui vertice summo
stantibus exstat aquis, operitur ab aequore moto.
Nixus eo rupisque tenens iuga prima sinistra 1365
ter quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum.

Litora cum plausu clamor superasque deorum
implevere domos. Gaudent, generumque salutant
auxiliumque domus servatoremque fatentur
Cassiope Cepheusque pater. Resoluta catenis 1370
incedit virgo, pretiumque et causa laboris.

Ipse manus hausta victrices abluit unda:
anguiferumque caput dura ne laedat harena,
mollit humum foliis, natasque sub aequore virgas
sternit, et imponit Phorcynidos ora Medusae. 1375

Virga recens bibulaque etiamnum viva medulla
vim rapuit monstri, tactuque induruit huius,

1354. subdit: mergitur, 933. — 1357. obsita: tecta, 351. — 1359. desinit: terminatur. falcato: uncō, 1299. — 1360. puniceo: purpureo, 913. — 1362. bibulis: madefactis, 193. — 1370. resoluta: liberata. — 1372. hausta: sumpta.

percepitque novum ramis et fronde rigorem.
 At pelagi nymphae factum mirabile temptant
 pluribus in virgis, et idem contingere gaudent, 1380
 seminaque ex illis iterant iactata per undas.
 Nunc quoque curaliis eadem natura remansit,
 duritiam tacto capiant ut ab aëre, quodque
 vimen in aequore erat, fiat super aequora saxum.

TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS. THE WEDDING FEAST

Dis tribus ille focos totidem de caespite ponit, 1385
 laevum Mercurio, dextrum tibi, bellica virgo;
 ara Iovis media est: mactatur vacca Minervae,
 Alipedi vitulus, taurus tibi, summe deorum.
 Protinus Andromedan et tanti praemia facti
 indotata rapit. Taedas Hymenaeus Amorque 1390
 praecutiunt; largis satiantur odoribus ignes,
 sartaque dependent tectis, et ubique lyraeque
 tibiaque et cantus, animi felicia lacti
 argumenta, sonant. Reseratis aurea valvis
 atria tota patent, pulchroque instructa paratu 1395
 Cepheni proceres ineunt convivia regis.

Postquam epulis functi generosi munere Bacchi
 diffudere animos, cultusque genusque locorum
 quaerit Lyncides moresque animumque virorum.
 Qui simul edocuit 'Nunc, O fortissime,' dixit 1400
 'Fare precor, Perseu, quanta virtute, quibusque
 artibus abstuleris crinita draconibus ora.'

1380. contingere: evenire, accidere. — 1381. iterant: renovant. —
 1391. largis: multis. — 1394. argumenta: indicia, 856. reseratis: pa-
 tentibus, 142.

AN AFTER-DINNER SPEECH. THE TAKING OF MEDUSA

Narrat Agenorides gelido sub Atlante iacentem
 esse locum solidae tutum munimine molis,
 cuius in introitu ^{laevandae} geminas habitasse sorores 1405
 Phorcidas, unius partitas luminis usum :
 id se sollerti furtim, dum traditur, astu
 subposita cepisse manu ; perque abdita longe
 deviaque et silvis horrentia saxa fragosis
 Gorgoneas tetigisse domos ; passimque per agros 1410
 perque vias vidisse hominum simulacra ferarumque
 in silicem ex ipsis visa conversa Medusa :
 se tamen horrendae clipei, quod laeva gerebat,
 aere repperusso formam adspexisse Medusae ;
 dumque gravis somnus colubrasque ipsamque tenebat, 1415
 eripuisse caput collo ; pennisque fugacem
 Pegason et fratrem matris de sanguine natos.
 Addidit et longi non falsa pericula cursus :
 quae freta, quas terras sub se vidisset ab alto,
 et quae iactatis tetigisset sidera pennis. 1420
 Ante expectatum tacuit tamen.

1407. sollertī: callidō, 743. astū: dolō. — 1409. fragōsis: sonōris. —
 1410. tetigisse: subiisse, 731. — 1416. fugācem: celerem.

XI. CERES AND PROSERPINA

(*For sight reading*)

(In a musical contest with the nine daughters of the Macedonian king Pierus, the Muses sing of the wanderings of Ceres in search of her daughter.)

Prima Ceres unco glebam dimovit aratro,
prima dedit fruges alimentaque mitia terris,
prima dedit leges ; Cereris sunt omnia munus.
Illa canenda mihi est. Utinam modo dicere possem 1425
carmina digna dea ; certe dea carmine digna est.

Vasta giganteis ingesta est insula membris
Trinacris, et magnis subiectum molibus urguet
aetherias ausum sperare Typhoëa sedes.
Nititur ille quidem pugnatque resurgere saepe ; 1430
dextra sed Ausonio manus est subiecta Peloro,
laeva, Pachyne, tibi ; Lilybaeo crura premuntur ;
degravat Aetna caput, sub qua resupinus harenas
eiecat flammamque fero vomit ore Typhoeus.
Saepe remoliri luctatur pondera terrae, 1435
oppidaque et magnos devolvere corpore montes.
Inde tremit tellus, et rex pavet ipse silentum,

1427. *gigantēis membris*: *i.e.* of Typhoeus, one of the giants who attempted to scale Olympus. *ingesta*: iniecta. *insula Trinacris*: Sicily. — 1428. *urguet*: premit. — 1429. *Typhōëa*: acc., subject of *spērāre*. — 1430. *resurgere*: cf. *surgō*, 1181. — 1431. *Ausoniō Pelōrō, Pachȳne, Lilybaeō*: see map of Sicily. Ausonia was an old name for Southern Italy. — 1433. *dēgravat*: *holds down* (by its weight). — 1435. *remōlirī*: *to push off*. *luctātur*, 1031. — 1436. *dēvolvere*: *to roll down*. — 1437. *rēx silentum* (= *mortuōrum*): Pluto.

ne pateat latoque solum retegatur hiatu,
immissusque dies trepidantes terreat umbras.

Hanc metuens cladem tenebrosa sede tyrannus 1440
exierat, curruque atrorum vectus equorum
ambibat Siculae cautus fundamina terrae.

Postquam exploratum satis est loca nulla labare
depositique metus, videt hunc Erycina vagantem
monte suo residens; natumque amplexa volucrem 1445

'Arma manusque meae, mea, nate, potentia,' dixit,
'illa quibus superas omnes cape tela, Cupido,
inque dei pectus celeres molire sagittas,
cui triplicis cessit fortuna novissima regni.

Tu superos ipsumque Iovem, tu numina ponti 1450
victa domas, ipsumque regit qui numina ponti.

Tartara quid cessant? Cur non matrisque tuumque
imperium profers? Agitur pars tertia mundi.

Et tamen in caelo (quae iam patientia nostra est)
spernimur, ac mecum vires minuuntur Amoris. 1455

Pallada nonne vides iaculatricemque Dianam
abscessisse mihi? Cereris quoque filia virgo,
si patiemur, erit; nam spes adfectat easdem.

At tu pro socio (siqua est ea gratia) regno,

1438. retegātur: *uncover*. hiātū: 730. — 1439. immissus: *dismissus*.
— 1440. tenobrōsā: cf. tenebrae, 160. — 1442. ambībat: *inspected*. Si-
culae: *Sicilian*. fundāmina: *foundations*. — 1443. explōrātum: *proved*.
labāre: cf. 511. — 1444. Erycīna: a local name for Venus, who had a
temple on Mt. Eryx. — 1448. mōlīre: cf. 483. — 1449. triplicis: *i.e.* the
threefold division of the world among Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto. Cf. 602
and note. — 1452. cessant: cf. 590. — 1453. prōfers: *extend*. agitur:
is at stake. — 1454. quae: *tanta*. — 1455. spernimur: *we are scorned*.
— 1456. Pallada: Pallas (Minerva). iaculātricem: *huntress*. — 1457. ab-
cessisse (abscēdō): *deserted*. — 1459. sociō: *i.e.* which we share.

iunge deam patruo.' Dixit Venus; ille pharetram 1460
 solvit et arbitrio matris de mille sagittis
 unam seposuit, sed qua nec acutior ulla
 nec minus incerta est nec quae magis audiat arcus.
 Oppositoque genu curvavit flexile cornu
 inque cor hamata percussit harundine Ditem. 1465

Haud procul Hennaëis lacus est a moenibus altae,
 nomine Pergus, aquae. Non illo plura Caystros
 carmina cyncorum labentibus audit in undis.
 Silva coronat aquas cingens latus omne, suisque
 frondibus ut velo Phoebeos submovet ignes. 1470
 Frigora dant rami, Tyrios humus umida flores:
 perpetuum ver est. Quo dum Proserpina luco
 ludit et aut violas aut candida lilia carpit,
 dumque puellari studio calathosque sinumque
 implet et aequales certat superare legendo, 1475
 paene simul visa est dilectaque raptaque Diti;
 usque adeo est properatus amor. Dea territa maesto
 et matrem et comites, sed matrem saepius, ore
 clamat; et ut summa vestem laniarat ab ora,
 conlecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis. 1480
 Tantaque simplicitas puerilibus adfuit annis,

1460. *deam*: Cereris filiam, 1457. *patruo*: *uncle* (father's brother). —
 1462. *seposuit*: *set aside*. — 1463. *audiat*: cf. 712; subjunctive of charac-
 teristic. — 1464. *flexile*: *pliant*. — 1465. *hamata*: 252. *Ditem*: Plutōnem.
 — 1466. *Hennaëis*: of *Henna*, a city of Sicily. — 1467. *Caystros*: a river of
 Asia Minor famous for its swans (*cyncorum*). — 1469. *coronat*: *incloses*.
 — 1470. *Phoebeos*: *Phoebi*. — 1471. *frigora*: *coolness*. *umida*: *moist*. —
 1473. *ludit*: *sports*. *violas*: *violets*. — 1474. *studio*: *eagerness*. *cala-*
thos: *baskets*. — 1475. *aequalis*: *playmates*. *certat*: *strives*. — 1476.
dilecta: *amata*. *Diti*: dat. of agent. — 1477. *usque adeo*: *to such a*
degree. — 1479. *ora*: *edge*. — 1481. *simplicitas*: *simpleness*.

haec quoque virgineum movit iactura dolorem.
 Raptor agit currus et nomine quemque vocatos
 exhortatur equos, quorum per colla iubasque
 excutit obscura tinctas ferrugine habenas.

1485

Est medium Cyanes et Pisaeae Arethusae
 quod coit angustis inclusum cornibus aequor.
 Hic fuit, a cuius stagnum quoque nomine dictum est,
 inter Sicelidas Cyane celeberrima nymphas.

Gurgite quae medio summa tenus exstitit alvo,
 adgnovitque deam; 'Nec longius ibitis,' inquit;
 'non potes invitae Cereris gener esse; roganda,
 non rapienda fuit. Quod si componere magnis
 parva mihi fas est, et me dilexit Anapis;

1490

exorata tamen, nec, ut haec, exterrita nupsi.'

1495

Dixit, et in partes diversas bracchia tendens
 obstitit. Haud ultra tenuit Saturnius iram,
 terribilesque hortatus equos in gurgitis ima
 contortum valido sceptrum regale lacerto
 condidit. Icta viam tellus in Tartara fecit
 et pronos currus medio cratere recepit.

1500

1482. *iactūra*: loss. — 1483. *raptor*: *abductor*. — 1484. *exhortātur*: *urges*. *iubās*: 1026. — 1485. *excutit*: *shakes out*. *ferrūgine*: *rust color*. — 1486. *Cyanēs, Pisaeae Arethūsae*: a spring and fountain near Syracuse. The waters of Arethusa were said to flow underground from Elis (hence Pisaeae) to Ortygia, where they reappeared on the surface. — 1487. *angustis*: *narrow*. *aequor*: the Great Harbor. — 1489. *Sicelidās*: *Siculās*, 1442. *celeberrima*: cf. 865, 962 — 1490. *exstitit*: 575. *alvō*: *waist*. — 1491. *adgnōvit* (*adgnōscō*): *recognized*. — 1493. *compōnere*: *compare*. — 1494. *Anāpis*: a river in Sicily. — 1495. *exōrāta*: *won by entreaty*. *exterrita*: *perterrita*. — 1498. *hortātus*: cf. *exhortātur*, 1484. — 1499. *contortum* (*contorqueō*): *brandished*. *sceptrum rēgale*: *royal staff*. — 1500. *icta*: 1044.

At Cyane raptamque deam contemptaque fontis
 iura sui māerens, inconsolabile vulnus
 mente gerit tacita lacrimisque absumitur omnis ;
 et quarum fuerat magnum modo numen, in illas 1505
 extenuatur aquas. Molliri membra videres,
 ossa pati flexus, ungues posuisse rigorem,
 primaque de tota tenuissima quaeque liquescunt,
 caerulei crines digitique et crura pedesque ;
 nam brevis in gelidas membris exilibus undas 1510
 transitus est. Post haec umeri terqusque latusque
 pectoraque in tenues abeunt evanida rivos.
 Denique pro vivo vitiatas sanguine venas
 lympa subit, restatque nihil quod prendere possis.
 Interea pavidae nequiquam filia matri 1515
 omnibus est terris, omni quaesita profundo.
 Illam non udis veniens Aurora capillis
 cessantem vidit, non Hesperus. Illa duabus
 flammiferas pinus manibus succendit ab Aetna,
 perque pruinosas tulit inrequieta tenebras. 1520
 Rursus ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera, natam
 solis ab occasu solis quaerebat ad ortus.
 Quas dea per terras et quas erraverit undas,
 dicere longa mora est. Quaerenti defuit orbis.

1503. incōnsōlābile: *that cannot be healed.* — 1506. extenuātur: *pines away.* vidērēs: *past potential, you might have seen.* — 1507. flexūs: *bending, softening.* posuisse: *dēposuisse.* — 1508. quaeque tenuissima: *all the slightest parts.* liquescunt: *melt away.* — 1510. exilibus: *thin.* — 1512. ēvānida: *vanishing away.* rīvōs: *brooks.* — 1514. lympa: *aqua.* prendere: *grasp.* — 1515. mātrī: *dat. of agent.* — 1517. ūdīs: *ūmidis, 1471.* — 1518. Hesperus: *the evening star.* — 1519. succendit: *kindles.* — 1520. pruinōsās: *149.* — 1521. hebetārat: *had dulled (by its light).*

Sicaniam repetit ; dumque omnia lustrat eundo, 1525
 venit et ad Cyanen. Ea ni mutata fuisset,
 omnia narrasset ; sed et os et lingua volenti
 dicere non aderant, nec quo loqueretur habebat.
 Signa tamen manifesta dedit, natamque parenti
 illo forte loco delapsam in gurgite sacro 1530
 Persephones zonam summis ostendit in undis.
 Quam simul adgnovit, tamquam tunc denique raptam
 scisset, inornatos laniavit diva capillos,
 et repetita suis percussit pectora palmis.
 Nescit adhuc ubi sit ; terras tamen increpat omnes, 1535
 ingratasque vocat nec frugum munere dignas,
 Trinacriam ante alias, in qua vestigia damni
 repperit. Ergo illic saeva vertentia glaebas
 fregit aratra manu, parilique irata colonos
 ruricolasque boves leto dedit arvaque iussit 1540
 fallere depositum vitiataque semina fecit.
 Fertilitas terrae latum vulgata per orbem
 falsa iacet. Primis segetes moriuntur in herbis,
 et modo sol nimius, nimius modo corripit imber ;
 sideraque ventique nocent, avidaeque volucres 1545
 semina iacta legunt. Lolium tribulique fatigant
 triticeas messes et inexpugnabile gramen.

1525. Sīcania: *Sicily*. lūstrat: 261. — 1526. nī: *nisi*. — 1530. dēlāp-
 sam: *fallen*. — 1531. Persephonēs: Greek name of Proserpina. — 1532.
 tamquam: *as if*. tunc dēnique: *then for the first time*. — 1533. dīva:
dea. — 1534. repetīta: *repeatedly* (what literally?). — 1535. increpat:
chides. — 1537. Trīnacriam: cf. 1428. — 1539. parilī: cf. 871. — 1540.
 rūricolās: used as adj.; cf. 761. — 1541. fallere dēpositum: *betray their*
trust. — 1542. vulgāta: *famed*. — 1546. lolium: *darnel, tares*. tribulī:
thistles. — 1547. trīticeās: *of wheat* (trīticum).

Tum caput Eleis Alpheiās extulit undis
 rorantesque comas a fronte removit ad aures
 atque ait, ' O toto quaesitae virginis orbe 1550
 et frugum genetrix, immensos siste labores,
 neve tibi fidae violenta irascere terrae !
 Terra nihil meruit, patuitque invita rapinae.
 Nec sum pro patria supplex ; huc hospita veni.
 Pisa mihi patria est, et ab Elide ducimus ortus ; 1555
 Sicaniam peregrina colo. Sed gratior omni
 haec mihi terra solo est. Hos nunc Arethusa Penates,
 hanc habeo sedem ; quam tu, mitissima, serva.
 Mota loco cur sim tantique per aequoris undas
 advehar Ortygiam, veniet narratibus hora 1560
 tempestiva meis, cum tu curaque levata
 et vultus melioris eris. Mihi pervia tellus
 praebet iter, subterque imas ablata cavernas
 hic caput attollo desuetaque sidera cerno.
 Ergo dum Stygio sub terris gurgite labor, 1565
 visa tua est oculis illic Proserpina nostris ;
 illa quidem tristis neque adhuc interrita vultu,
 sed regina tamen, sed opaci maxima mundi,
 sed tamen inferni pollens matrona tyranni.'
 Mater ad auditas stupuit ceu saxeae voces, 1570
 attonitaeque diu similis fuit. Utque dolore

1548. *Alphēias*: Arethusa, loved by the Elean river god, Alpheus. —
 1551. *genetrix*: cf. *genitor*. *siste*: *stay*. — 1553. *rapinae*: *kidnaping*. —
 1554. *hospita*: *from a foreign land*. — 1560. *advehar*: *am borne to*. *nār-*
rātibus: *narration*. — 1561. *tempestiva*: *fitting*. — 1562. *pervia*: *passable*.
 — 1563. *subter*: *underneath*. — 1564. *dēsuēta*: *unaccustomed*, from her long
 journey under the earth. — 1567. *tristis*: *maesta*. — 1569. *pollēns mātṛōna*:
powerful wife. — 1570. *saxeae*: *of stone*, i.e. turned to marble.

pulsa gravi gravis est amentia, curribus auras
 exit in aetherias. Ibi toto nubila vultu
 ante Iovem passis stetit invidiosa capillis,
 'Pro' que 'meo veni supplex tibi, Iuppiter,' inquit, 1575
 'sanguine proque tuo. Si nulla est gratia matris,
 nata patrem moveat. Neu sit tibi cura, precamur,
 vilior illius, quod nostro est edita partu.
 En quaesita diu tandem mihi nata reperta est;
 si reperire vocas amittere certius, aut si 1580
 scire ubi sit, reperire vocas. Quod rapta, feremus,
 dum modo reddat eam. Neque enim praedone marito
 filia digna tua est, si iam mea filia non est.'

Iuppiter excepit, 'Commune est pignus onusque
 nata mihi tecum; sed si modo nomina rebus 1585
 addere vera placet, non hoc iniuria factum,
 verum amor est. Neque erit nobis gener ille pudori,
 tu modo, diva, velis. Ut desint cetera, quantum est
 esse Iovis fratrem! Quid quod nec cetera desunt,
 nec cedit nisi sorte mihi? Sed tanta cupido 1590
 si tibi discidii est, repetet Proserpina caelum,
 lege tamen certa, si nullos contigit illic
 ore cibos; nam sic Parcarum foedere cautum est.'

1572. *āmentia*: cf. *āmēns*, 645. — 1573. *nūbila*: *gloomy*. — 1574. *invidiosa*: *full of bitterness*; but cf. 758. — 1578. *nostrō ēdita partū*: *born of me, my daughter*. — 1580. *āmittere* (738): obj. of *vocās*, while *reperire* is pred., *you call it finding to lose more surely*. — 1581. *quod rapta*: *that she has been stolen*. — 1582. *praedōne*: *robber*. — 1584. *excēpit*: *respondit*. — 1586. *iniūria*: *wrong*. — 1587. *vērūm*: *vērō*. *pudōrī* (848): *to be ashamed of*; dat. of service. — 1588. *modo*: cf. 1334. *ut*: *though*. — 1589. *quid quod*: cf. 57-59. — 1591. *discidiī*: *separation*. — 1593. *cibōs*: *food*. *Parcārum*: *of the Fates*.

Dixerat. At Cereri certum est educere natam.
 Non ita fata sinunt, quoniam ieiunia virgo 1595
 solverat; et cultis dum simplex errat in hortis,
 puniceum curva decerpserat arbore pomum,
 sumptaque pallenti septem de cortice grana
 presserat ore suo.

At medius fratrisque sui maestaeque sororis 1600
 Iuppiter ex aequo volventem dividit annum.
 Nunc dea, regnorum numen commune duorum,
 cum matre est totidem, totidem cum coniuge menses.

1595. ieiunia: 1153. — 1596. simplex: *artlessly*. — 1597. pūniceum
 pōmum: *pomegranate*. — 1598. sūmpta (sūmō): *taken* from the sheath.
 grāna: *seeds*. — 1600. medius: *i.e.* as mediator.

XII. JASON AND MEDEA

(Aeson, King of Iolcus in Thessaly, entrusted the throne to his brother Pelias, until his son Jason should grow to manhood. When Jason appeared to claim his right, Pelias promised to resign the kingdom, provided he brought the Golden Fleece from Colchis. Accordingly Jason with a band of heroes and demigods undertook the task and set sail in the ship Argo.)

1605

Iamque fretum Minyae Pagasaea puppe secabant,
 perpetuaque trahens inopem sub nocte senectam
 Phineus visus erat, iuvenesque Aquilone creati
 virgineas volucres miseri senis ore fugarant,
 multaque perpassi claro sub Iasone tandem
 contigerant rapidas limosi Phasidis undas.

1610

Dumque adeunt regem Phrixeaque vellera poscunt,
 lexque datur Minyis magnorum horrenda laborum,
 concipit interea validos Aeetias ignes,
 et luctata diu postquam ratione furorem
 vincere non poterat, 'Frustra, Medea, repugnas;
 nescio quis deus obstat,' ait. 'Mirumque, nisi hoc est 1615
 aut aliquid certe simile huic quod amare vocatur.
 Nam cur iussa patris nimium mihi dura videntur?

1604. **Minyae**: a mythical race of Greece; the Argonauts. **Pagasaea puppe** (= *nāvi*): the Argo, built in Pagasae, a Thessalian city. — 1606. **Phineus**: a blind king of Thrace: he had been tormented by the Harpies — birds with maiden's faces — who were driven away by the sons of the North wind, Zetes and Calais, who were among the Argonauts. **creati**: 995. — 1608. **perpassi**: *i.e.* the Minyae *having endured* (perpetior). — 1609. **limosi** **Phasidis**: *the muddy Phasis*, a river of Colchis. — 1610. **regem**: Aeetes, king of Colchis, in whose possession was the Golden Fleece. **Phrixea**: of Phrixus, son of Athamas and Nephele. Read the story of the Fleece in the *Age of Fable* or Lowell's *Jason's Quest*. — 1612. **Aeetias**: *daughter of Aeetes* (Medea). — 1613. **ratione**: *reason*. — 1617. **nimium**: *cf.* *nimis*, 276.

Sunt quoque dura nimis. Cur quem modo denique vidi,
ne pereat timeo? Quae tanti causa timoris?

‘Excute virgineo conceptas pectore flammās, 1620
si potes, infelix. Si possem, sanior essem.

Sed gravat invitam nova vis; aliudque cupido,
mens aliud suadet. Video meliora proboque,
deteriora sequor. Quid in hospite, regia virgo,
ureris et thalamos alieni concipis orbis? 1625

Haec quoque terra potest quod amēs dare. Vivat an ille
occidat, in dis est. Vivat tamen; idque precari
vel sine amore licet. Quid enim commisit Iason?

Quem nisi crudelem non tangat Iasonis aetas
et genus et virtus? Quem non, ut cetera desint, 1630
ore movere potest? Certe mea pectora movit.

At nisi opem tulero, taurorum adflabitur ore
concurrentque suae segetis tellure creatis
hostibus, aut avido dabitur fera praeda draconi.

Hoc ego si patiar, tum me de tigride natam, 1635
tum ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde fatebor.

Cur non et specto pereuntem, oculosque videndo
conscelero? Cur non tauros exhortor in illum
terrigenasque feros insopitumque draconem?

1618. modo dēnique: *only just now*. — 1620. excute: *cast out*. —
1621. sānior: *more sensible*. Compare this whole passage with the speech of
Atalanta, 52–76. — 1622. invītam: *sc. mē*. nova: *cf. 1151*. — 1623. mēns:
ratiō. probō: *approve*. — 1624. dēteriōra: *the worse (course)*. rēgia:
royal. — 1625. aliēnī orbis: *i.e. in another world*. — 1626. quod amēs:
something to love. — 1628. vel: 1065. commisit: *has done*. — 1630. ut:
as in 1238. — 1633. concurrent: *pugnābit*. suae segetis: *i.e. of his own*
planting. Modifies hostibus. — 1636. gestāre: *carry*. — 1638. cōnscelerō:
pollute. exhortor: 1484. — 1639. terrigenās: *earthborn*. insōpītum:
sleepless.

'Di meliora velint. Quamquam non ista precanda, 1640
 sed facienda mihi. Prodamne ego regna parentis,
 atque ope nescio quis servabitur advena nostra,
 ut per me sospes sine me det lintea ventis,
 virque sit alterius, poenae Medea relinquer?
 Si facere hoc aliamve potest praeponere nobis, 1645
 occidat ingratus. Sed non is vultus in illo,
 non ca nobilitas animo est, ea gratia formae,
 ut timeam fraudem meritique obliviam nostri.
 Et dabit ante fidem; cogamque in foedera testis
 esse deos. Quin tuta times. Accingere et omnem 1650
 pelle moram. Tibi se semper debebit Iason,
 te face sollemni iunget sibi, perque Pelasgas
 servatrix urbes matrum celebrabere turba.

'Ergo ego germanam fratremque patremque deosque
 et natale solum ventis ablata relinquam? 1655
 Nempe pater saevus, nempe est mea barbara tellus,
 frater adhuc infans; stant mecum vota sororis;
 maximus intra me deus est. Non magna relinquam,
 magna sequar: titulum servatae pubis Achivae,
 notitiamque loci melioris, et oppida quorum 1660
 hic quoque fama viget, cultusque artisque locorum;

1640. *quamquam*: *and yet*. — 1641. *prōdam*: for it had been foretold that Aetes should lose his throne when he gave up the Golden Fleece. — 1642. *advena*: *stranger*. — 1643. *sōspes*: *saved*. *lintea*: *vēla*. — 1645. *praepōnere*: 967. — 1646. *is, ea*: *such*. — 1647. *grātia*: *charm*. — 1648. *obliviam*: *forgetfulness*. — 1650. *quīn*: *nay but*. *accingere*: imperative, with reflexive force. — 1652. *face sollemnī*: *i.e.* with solemn rites of wedlock. *Pelasgās*: *Graecās*. — 1653. *servātrix*: cf. *servātor*, 1369. *celebrābere*: cf. 962. — 1654. *germānam*: *sister*. — 1655. *nātāle*: *of my birth*. — 1658. *deus*: *Cupid*. — 1659. *servātae*: *of having saved the Grecian youth*. — 1661. *viget*: *flourishes*.

quemque ego cum rebus quas totus possidet orbis
Aesoniden mutasse velim, quo coniuge felix
et dis cara ferar et vertice sidera tangam.

‘ Quid, quod nescio qui mediis incurrere in undis 1665
dicuntur montes; ratibusque inimica Charybdis
nunc sorbere fretum, nunc reddere; cinctaque saevis
Scylla rapax canibus Siculo latrare profundo?
Nempe tenens quod amo, gremioque in Iasonis haerens
per freta longa ferar. Nihil illum amplexa verebor; 1670
aut, si quid metuam, metuam de coniuge solo.
Coniugiumne putas, speciosaque nomina culpae
imponis, Medea, tuae? Quin adspice quantum
adgrediare nefas, et dum licet, effuge crimen.’
Dixit. Et ante oculos rectum pietasque pudorque 1675
constiterant, et victa dabat iam terga Cupido.

Ibat ad antiquas Hecates Perseïdos aras,
quas nemus umbrosum secretaque silva tegebat.
Et iam fortis erat pulsusque resederat ardor,
cum videt Aesoniden, exstinctaque flamma reluxit. 1680
Erubuere genae, totoque recanduit ore.

1663. Aesonidēn: *son of Aeson*. — 1664. vertice: cf. 878. — 1665. quid, quod: 57. incurrere: *run against* the traveler. The montēs mentioned are the Symplegades, which were supposed to come together and crush ships that attempted to pass through. — 1666. Charybdis: a dangerous whirlpool on the Italian side of the Straits of Messina. The Sicilian side was guarded by Scylla, a monster with six heads, who seized and devoured sailors from passing ships. — 1667. sorbere: *suck in*. — 1668. rapāx: *greedy*. lātrāre: *bark*. — 1669. gremiō in: *on the bosom*. — 1672. speciōsa: 803. — 1674. adgrediāre: *you are attempting*. — 1675. rēctum: *right*. pietās: *filial duty*. — 1677. Hecatēs Persēidos: *Hecate, daughter of Perses*, goddess of magic, identified with Diana and Luna, hence represented with three forms. — 1680. relūxit (relūceō): *revived*. — 1681. ērubuere: *flushed*. recanduit (recandēscō): *grew hot again*.

Utque solet ventis alimenta adsumere, quaeque
 parva sub inducta latuit scintilla favilla,
 crescere et in veteres agitata resurgere vires ;
 sic iam lentus amor, iam quem languere putares, 1685
 ut vidit iuvenem, specie praesentis inarsit.

Et casu solito formiosior Aesone natus
 illa luce fuit. Posses ignoscere amanti.
 Spectat et in vultu veluti tum denique viso
 lumina fixa tenet, nec se mortalia demens 1690
 ora videre putat, nec se declinat ab illo.

Ut vero coepitque loqui, dextramque prehendit
 hospes, et auxilium submissa voce rogavit,
 promisitque torum, lacrimis ait illa profusis :
 'Quid faciam video ; nec me ignorantia veri 1695
 decipiet, sed amor. Servabere munere nostro :
 servatus promissa dato.' Per sacra triformis
 ille deae, lucoque foret quod numen in illo,
 perque patrem soceri cernentem cuncta futuri,
 eventusque suos et tanta pericula iurat. 1700

Creditus accepit cantatas protinus herbas,
 edidicitque usum, laetusque in tecta recessit.

1682. *alimenta*: 1112. *adsūmere*: *take on*. -que connects *adsūmere* and *crēscere*. — 1683. *scintilla*: *spark*, subj. of *solet*. — 1684. *resurgere*: *rise again, increase*. — 1685. *lentus*: *sluggish*. *languere*: *grow faint*. — 1686. *speciē*: 866. *praesentis*: (of the youth) *present before her*. *inārsit* (*inārdēscō*): *blazed up*. — 1687. *cāsū*: *by chance*. *solitō*: *than usual*. *Aesone nātus*: *Aesonidēs*. — 1692. *prehendit*: *seized*. — 1694. *torum*: *conjugium*. *profūsīs* (*profundō*): *pouring forth*. — 1695. *vērī*: used as a noun. — 1696. *dēcipiet*: *shall deceive*. — 1697. *servātus*: *conditional*. *tri-fōrmis*: see note to 1677. — 1699. *cernentem cūncta*: cf. 380. The Sun-god was father of Aetes. — 1700. *ēventus*: 41. — 1701. *cantātās*: *magic*. — 1702. *ēdidicit* (*ēdiscō*): *taught*.

Postera depulerat stellas aurora micantes ;
 conveniunt populi sacrum Mavortis in arvom
 consistuntque iugis. Medio rex ipse resedit 1705
 agmine purpureus sceptroque insignis eburno.
 Ecce adamanteis Vulcanum naribus efflant
 aeripedes tauri, tactaeque vaporibus herbae
 ardent. Utque solent pleni resonare camini,
 aut ubi terrena silices fornace soluti 1710
 concipiunt ignem liquidarum aspergine aquarum ;
 pectora sic intus clausas volventia flammās
 gutturaque usta sonant. Tamen illis Aesone natus
 obviū it. Vertere truces venientis ad ora
 terribiles vultus praefixaque cornua ferro, 1715
 pulvereumque solum pede pulsavere bisulco,
 fumificisque locum mugitibus impleverunt.

Deriguere metu Minyae. Subit ille nec ignes
 sentit anhelatos (tantum medicamina possunt),
 pendulaque audaci mulcet palearia dextra, 1720
 suppositosque iugo pondus grave cogit aratri
 ducere et insuetum ferro proscindere campum.
 Mirantur Colchi ; Minyae clamoribus augent
 adiciuntque animos. Galea tum sumit aëna

1703. *dēpulerat* (*dēpellō*) : *had driven away*. — 1704. *Māvortis* : *Mavors*, an old form of Mars. — 1706. *purpureus* : *i.e.* robed in purple. *insignis* : *distinguished*. — 1707. *adamantēis* : *of adamant*, hard as steel. *Vulcānum* : *ignem*. — 1708. *aeripedēs* : *bronze-hoofed*. — 1709. *camīnī* : *furnaces, forges*. — 1710. *solūtī* : *softened* into lime. — 1714. *truces* (*trux*) : *the savage beasts*, subj. of *vertēre*. — 1716. *pulvereum* : cf. *pulvere*, 173. *bisulcō* : cf. *sulcō*, 1339. — 1717. *fūmificīs mūgītibus* : *smoky bellowing*; a spondaic line. — 1718. *dēriguere* : 1091. *subit* : *advances*. — 1719. *anhēlātōs* : *breathed forth*. — 1720. *pendula palearia* : *hanging dewlaps*. — 1722. *insuētum* : *unaccustomed*. *prōscindere* : *to cleave*. — 1724. *galeā* : *helmet*. *sūmit* : 1598.

vipereos dentes et aratos spargit in agros. 1725

Semina mollit humus valido praetincta veneno,
et crescunt fiuntque satī nova corpora dentes.

Quos ubi viderunt praeacutae cuspidis hastas
in caput Haemonii iuvenis torquere parantes,
demisere metu vultumque animumque Pelasgi. 1730

Ipsa quoque extimuit, quae tutum fecerat illum;
utque peti vidit iuvenem tot ab hostibus unum,
palluit et subito sine sanguine frigida sedit;
neve parum valeant a se data gramina, carmen
auxiliare canit secretasque advocat artes. 1735

Ille gravem medios silicem iaculatus in hostes
a se depulsum Martem convertit in ipsos.

Terrigenae pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres,
civilique cadunt acie. Gratantur Achivi
victoremque tenent avidisque amplexibus haerent. 1740

Pervigilem superest herbis sopire draconem,
qui crista linguisque tribus praesignis et uncis
dentibus horrendus custos erat arietis aureae.
Hunc postquam sparsit Lethaei gramine suci
verbaque ter dixit placidos facientia somnos, 1745
quae mare turbatum, quae concita flumina sistunt,

1725. *vīpereōs*: 1248; these were some of the teeth of the dragon slain by Cadmus.—1726. *praetincta*: *steeped beforehand*.—1727. *satī*: from *serō*, *sow*.—1728. *praeacūtāe*: *sharpened*.—1730 *dēmīsere*: *let sink*; cf. 1078.—1731. *extimuit* (*extimēscō*): *feared greatly*.—1733. *frīgida*: *chilled*.—1734. *parum*: *too little*. *grāmina*: *herbae*.—1735. *advocat*: *summons to her aid*.—1737. *dēpulsum* (*dēpellō*): *averted*. *Mārtē*: *pugnam*.—1739. *cīvilī aciē*: *civil strife*. *grātantur*: *rejoice*. *Achīvī*: *Pelasgi*.—1741. *pervigilem*: *ever watchful*. *sōpire*: *lull to sleep*.—1742. *cristā*: *crest*. *praesignis*: *insignis*.—1743. *arietis*: *ram*.—1744. *Lethaeī*: *of Lethe*, i.e. able to produce sleep.—1746. *turbātum*: *troubled*. *sistunt*: *stay, check*.

somnus in ignotos oculos sibi venit, et auro
 heros Aesonius potitur; spolioque superbus
 muneris auctorem secum, spolia altera, portans
 victor Iolciacos tetigit cum coniuge portus. 1750

Haemoniae matres pro natis dona receptis
 grandaevique ferunt patres, congestaque flamma
 tura liquefaciunt, inductaque cornibus aurum
 victima vota cadit. Sed abest gratantibus Aeson
 iam propior leto, fessusque senilibus annis; 1755
 cum sic Aesonides: 'O cui debere salutem
 confiteor, coniunx, quamquam mihi cuncta dedisti,
 excessitque fidem meritorum summa tuorum,
 si tamen hoc possunt (quid enim non carmina possint?)
 deme meis annis, et demptos adde parenti;' 1760
 nec tenuit lacrimas. Mota est pietate rogantis,
 dissimilemque animum subiit Aeeta relictus.

Nec tamen adfectus tales confessa, 'Quod' inquit
 'excidit ore pio, coniunx, scelus? Ergo ego cuiquam
 posse tuae videor spatium transcribere vitae? 1765
 Nec sinat hoc Hecate, nec tu petis aequa. Sed isto
 quod petis experiar maius dare munus, Iason.
 Arte mea soceri longum temptabimus aevum,
 non annis revocare tuis; modo diva triformis
 adiuvet et praesens ingentibus adnuat ausis.' 1770

Tres aberant noctes, ut cornua tota coirent
 efficerentque orbem. Postquam plenissima fulsit

1748. Aesonius: Aesonidēs. — 1750. Iolciacōs: *of Iolcus*, in Thessaly.
 — 1752. congesta (congerō): *heaped up*. — 1753. liquēfaciunt: *dissolve*.
 inducta aurum: *gilded*. — 1755. senīlibus: *senectae*. — 1758. summa:
total. — 1762. dissimilem: *unlike his*. Aeēta: *i.e.* the thought of Aeet. s
 left behind. — 1763. adfectūs: *feelings*. — 1765. trāscribere: *transfer*.

ac solida terras spectavit imagine luna,
 egreditur tectis vestes induta recinctas,
 nuda pedem, nudos umeris infusa capillos, 1775
 fertque vagos mediae per muta silentia noctis
 incommitata gradus. Homines volucresque ferasque
 solverat alta quies; nullo cum murmure saepes;
 immotaeque silent frondes; silet umidus aër;
 sidera sola micant. Ad quae sua bracchia tendens 1780
 ter se convertit, ter sumptis flumine crinem
 inroravit aquis, ternisque ululatibus ora
 solvit; et in dura submisso poplite terra,
 'Nox,' ait, 'arcanis fidissima, quaeque diurnis
 aurea cum luna succeditis ignibus, astra, 1785
 tuque triceps Hecate, quae coeptis conscia nostris
 adiutrixque venis, cantusque artesque magorum
 quaeque magos, Tellus, pollentibus instruis herbis,
 auraeque et venti montesque amnesque lacusque,
 dique omnes nemorum, dique omnes noctis, adeste, 1790
 quorum ope, cum volui, ripis mirantibus amnes
 in fontes rediere suos, concussaue sisto,
 stantia concutio cantu freta, nubila pello
 nubilaque induco, ventos abigoque vocoque,
 vipereas rumpo verbis et carmine fauces 1795

1774. *recinctās*: 1232. — 1775. *nūdōs*: *unbound*. *infūsa* (*infundō*): *spread upon*. — 1776. *vagōs*: 1149. *mūta*: *still*. — 1777. *incommitāta*: *sōla*. — 1778. *quiēs*: *silentium*. *saepēs*: 275. — 1782. *inrōrāvit*: 1205. *ternīs*: *threefold*. — 1784. *arcānis*: *secrets*. *diurnīs*: 1263. — 1786. *triceps*: *triformis*. *coeptīs*: *ausis*. — 1787. *adiūtrix*: *helper*. *magōrum*: an order of priests among the Medes, connected especially with astrology and enchantment. — 1788. *pollentibus*: 1569. *instruis*: cf. 1395. — 1792. *concussa*: agrees with *freta*. Cf. the description of Dido's priestess in *Aen.* IV. 487-491. — 1794. *abigō*: *disiciō*, 1169.

vivaque saxa, sua convulsaque robora terra
 et silvas moveo, iubeoque tremescere montes
 et mugire solum manesque exire sepulchris.

‘Te quoque, Luna, traho, quamvis Temesaea labores
 aera tuos minuant, currus quoque carmine nostro 1800
 pallet avi, pallet nostris Aurora venenis;
 vos mihi taurorum flammās hebetastis et unco
 impatiens oneris collum pressistis aratro.
 Vos serpentigenis in se fera bella dedistis;
 custodemque rudem somni sopistis et aurum 1805
 vindice decepto Graias misistis in urbes.

‘Nunc opus est sucis, per quos renovatā senectus
 in florem redeat primosque recolligat annos.
 Et dabitis; neque enim micuerunt sidera frustra,
 nec frustra volucrum tractus cervice draconum 1810
 currus adest.’ Aderat demissus ab aethere currus.

Quo simul ascendit frenataque colla draconum
 permulsit manibusque leves agitavit habenas.
 Sublimis rapitur subiectaque Thessala Tempe
 despicit et Threcēs regionibus applicat angues; 1815
 et quas Ossa tulit, quas altum Pelion herbas,

1797. *tremēscere*: tremere. — 1798. *sepulchrīs*: *tombs*. — 1799. *quamvis*: 757. *Temesaea*: *Temesaeān*, a name taken perhaps from the copper mines of Tamassus in Cyprus. Bronze vessels (*aera*) were beaten during an eclipse (*labōrēs*) to break the magic spell. — 1801. *pallet*: 1208. — 1802. *hebetāstis*: 1521. — 1804. *serpentigenis*: *dragon-born*. — 1805. *rudem*: cf. 77. — 1806. *vindice*: *guardian*. *Grāiās*: *Greek*. — 1807. *opus*: 6, 1120. *renovātā*: *restored*. *senectūs*: *senecta*, 909. — 1808. *recolligat*: *gather again*. — 1812. *ascendit*: cf. *ascēsus*, 819. *frēnāta*: cf. *frēnum*, 469. — 1813. *permulsit*: 1720. — 1814. *Thessala Tempē*: the famous valley of North Thessaly, between Mt. Olympus and Mt. Ossa. — 1815. *Thrēcēs*: *of Thrace*. *applicat*: *drives toward*.

Othrys quas Pindusque et Pindo maior Olympus,
perspicit et placitas partim radice revellit,
partim succidit curvamine falcis aënae.

Et iam nona dies curru pennisque draconum 1820
nonaque nox omnes lustrantem viderat agros,
cum rediit; neque erant tacti nisi odore dracones,
et tamen annosae pellem posuere senectae.
Constitit adveniens citra limenque foresque,
et tantum caelo tegitur refugitque viriles 1825
contactus; statuitque aras e cespite binas,
dexteriore Hecates, ast laeva parte Iuventae.

Has ubi verbenis silvaque incinxit agresti,
haud procul egesta scrobibus tellure duabus
sacra facit cultrosque in guttera velleris atri 1830
conicit et patulas perfundit sanguine fossas.
Tum super invergens liquidi carchesia Bacchi
aeneaque invergens tepidi carchesia lactis
verba simul fudit terrenaque numina civit
umbrarumque rogat rapta cum coniuge regem 1835
ne properent artus anima fraudare senili.

Quos ubi placavit precibusque et murmure longo,

1816-1817. Pēlion, Othrys: mountains of Thessaly. — 1818. partim: some. — 1819. succidit: cut off. falcis, from falx: sickle. — 1820. nōna: ninth. — 1821. lūstrantem: 261. — 1823. annōsae: full of years. pellem: skin. — 1824. adveniēns: cf. adventus, 765. limen: threshold. — 1825. tantum: cf. 934. virilēs: of her husband. — 1826. cespite: turf. binās: two. — 1827. ast: at. Iuventae: Youth. — 1828. verbēnis: with sacred boughs. incinxit: cf. cingō, 375, 827. — 1829. ēgesta (ēgerō): cast out, removed. — 1830. cultrōs: knives. — 1831. patulās: 912. fossās: scrobēs. — 1832. invergēns: pouring upon. carchēsia: goblets. Bacchī: vinī. — 1834. cīvit (cieō): summoned. — 1835. raptā coniuge: Proserpina. — 1836. fraudāre: cf. fraudem, 1648. — 1837. plācāvit: appeased.

Aesonis effoetum proferri corpus ad auras
iussit et in plenos resolutum carmine somnos
exanimi similem stratis porrexit in herbis. 1840

Hinc procul Aesoniden, procul hinc iubet ire ministros,
et monet arcanis oculos remove profanos.

Diffugiunt iussi; passis Medea capillis
bacchantum ritu flagrantem circuit aras;
multifidasque faces in fossa sanguinis atra 1845
tinguit et intinctas geminis accendit in aris;
terque senem flamma, ter aqua, ter sulfure lustrat.

Interea validum posito medicamen aëno
fervet et exsultat spumisque tumentibus albet.

Illic Haemonia radices valle resectas 1850
seminaque floresque et sucos incoquit acres.

Adicit extremo lapides Oriente petitos
et quas Oceani refluxum mare lavit harenas.

Addit et exceptas luna pernocte pruinas
et strigis infames ipsis cum carnibus alas 1855

inque virum soliti vultus mutare ferinos
ambigui prosecta lupi; nec defuit illic
squamea Cinyphii tenuis membrana chelydri

1838. *effoetum*: worn out. *proferri*: to be brought out. — 1839. *resolutum* (*resolvō*): relaxed. — 1840. *stratis* (*sternō*): 1375. *porrexit*: 538. — 1842. *arcanis*: 1784. *profano*: unholy. — 1844. *bacchantum ritu*: after the manner of Bacchantes. *circuit*: walks about. — 1845. *multifidas*: 884. — 1846. *intinctas*: dipped in the blood. — 1849. *fervet*: cf. 890. *exsultat*: boils over. *spumis*: foam. *tumentibus*: tumid, 242. — 1851. *incoquit*: boils in. — 1853. *refluxum*: flowing back, i.e. the tides of the Ocean. — 1854. *pernocte*: full moon. *pruinas*: cf. *pruinosa*, 149. — 1855. *strigis* (*strix*): screech owl. *infames*: ill-omened. *carnibus*: flesh. — 1856. *ferinos*: 673. — 1857. *prosecta*: the parts cut off for an offering. *lupi*: the werewolf. — 1858. *The scaly membranes of the Libyan water snake.*

vivacisque iecur cervi, quibus insuper addit
ora caputque novem cornicis saecula passae. 1860

His et mille aliis postquam sine nomine rebus
propositum instruxit remorari Tartara munus,
arenti ramo iam pridem mitis olivae
omnia confudit summisque immiscuit ima.
Ecce vetus calido versatus stipes aëno 1865
fit viridis primo, nec longo tempore frondes
induit, et subito gravidis oneratur olivis.
At quacumquè cavo spumas eiecit aëno
ignis et in terram guttae cecidere calentes,
vernāt humus floresque et mollia pabula surgunt. 1870

Quae simul ac vidit, stricto Medea recludit
ense senis iugulum veteremque exire cruorem
passa replet sucis. Quos postquam combibit Aeson
aut ore acceptos aut vulnere, barba comaeque
canitie posita nigrum rapuere colorem; 1875
pulsa fugit macies, abeunt pallorque situsque,
adiectoque cavae supplentur corpore rugae,
membraque luxuriant. Aeson miratur et olim
ante quater denos hunc se reminiscitur annos.

1859. iecur: liver. insuper: in addition. — 1860. novem: nine. cornicis: crow. — 1862. propositum: undertaking. Tartara: mortem. — 1863. iam pridem: now for a long time; modifies arenti. — 1864. immiscuit: blended. — 1865. stipes: stick. — 1867. gravidis: ripening. oneratur: cf. onus. — 1868. quacumque: wherever. eiecit: cf. eiectō, 562. — 1869. calentes: 908. — 1870. vernat: blooms. — 1871. recludit: unsheathes. — 1872. iugulum: throat. — 1873. combibit: has swallowed. — 1875. canitiē: whiteness. — 1876. maciēs: leanness. situs: decay of age. — 1877. corpore: i.e. flesh. rūgae: cf. rūgōsus, 911. — 1878. luxuriant: fill out. — 1879. dēnōs: ten. hunc: tālem. reminiscitur: remembers.

EPILOGUE TO THE METAMORPHOSES

Iamque opus exegi, — quod nec Iovis ira nec ignis 1880
 nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere vetustas.
 Cum volet, illa dies quae nil nisi corporis huius
 ius habet incerti spatium mihi finiat aevi ;
 parte tamen meliore mei super alta perennis
 astra ferar nomenque erit indelebile nostrum. 1885
 Quaque patet domitis Romana potentia terris
 ore legar populi perque omnia saecula fama,
 si quid habent veri vatum praesagia, vivam.

1880. *exēgī* : 1240. — 1881. *edāx* : *devouring*. *abolēre* : *to destroy*. —
 1884. *perennis* : *everlasting*. — 1885. *indēlēbile* : *eternal*. — 1888. *praesā-*
gia : cf. *praesāgus*, 472.

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>abl.</i>	ablative.	<i>intens.</i>	intensitive.
<i>absol.</i>	absolute.	<i>interj.</i>	interjection.
<i>acc.</i>	accusative.	<i>interrog.</i>	interrogative.
<i>adj.</i>	adjective.	<i>loc.</i>	locative.
<i>adv.</i>	adverb.	<i>m.</i>	masculine.
<i>cf. (confer)</i>	compare.	<i>n.</i>	neuter.
<i>comp.</i>	comparative.	<i>nom.</i>	nominative.
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction.	<i>num.</i>	numeral.
<i>dat.</i>	dative.	<i>p.</i>	participle.
<i>dem.</i>	demonstrative.	<i>pass.</i>	passive.
<i>dim.</i>	diminutive.	<i>pl.</i>	plural.
<i>etc.</i>	<i>et cetera.</i>	<i>poss.</i>	possessive.
<i>f.</i>	feminine.	<i>pred.</i>	predicate.
<i>freq.</i>	frequentative.	<i>prep.</i>	preposition.
<i>gen.</i>	genitive.	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun.
<i>i.e. (id est)</i>	that is.	<i>pronom.</i>	pronominal.
<i>imper.</i>	imperative.	<i>reflex.</i>	reflexive.
<i>impers.</i>	impersonal.	<i>sc. (scilicet)</i>	supply.
<i>inch.</i>	inchoative.	<i>superl.</i>	superlative.
<i>indecl.</i>	indeclinable.	<i>rel.</i>	relative.
<i>indef.</i>	indefinite.	<i>sing.</i>	singular.
<i>infin.</i>	infinitive.	<i>w.</i>	with.

A dash (—) shows that a form is lacking.

A form is inclosed in parentheses to show that it is used only in other cases, or, if a verb, to indicate that the present system is not used.

A numeral after the first form of a verb shows the conjugation to which it belongs.

In proper names a reference is given only to the first line where the word occurs. In words occurring six or more times the first three references are noted, followed by "etc."

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NOTES

H. = Harkness' Complete Latin Grammar, 1898, references to Harkness' Standard Grammar being inclosed in parentheses. M. = Lane and Morgan. A. = Allen and Greenough. G. = Gildersleeve. B. = Bennett.

The Poet. — Publius Ovidius Naso was the last of the great writers of the so-called Augustan age. Sallust, who belonged rather to the Republic, died when the poet was but nine years old; but Vergil (70–19 B.C.) and Horace (65–8 B.C.) were still at their best when he reached the age of manhood, while the life of the historian Livy (59 B.C.–17 A.D.) was almost parallel with that of the poet. On March 20, 43 B.C., at almost the closing hour of the Roman Republic, Ovid was born in Sulmo, a fine old town in the district of Peligni, north of Rome. His parents were of high rank, but not wealthy, so that Ovid and his elder brother were early sent to Rome to be educated for the law. The younger brother found this course little to his liking, and though he kept to his studies diligently, even at that time devoted his spare moments to writing verses. In his nineteenth year his brother died, so that it was no longer necessary for him to depend upon the practice of law for his living. He resolved, nevertheless, to continue his studies, and after working with the best teachers of Rome, went to Athens, and in company with his life-long friend, the poet Macer, visited the Greek cities of Asia Minor. Then he went to Sicily, where he spent a year, probably the happiest of his life. On his return to Rome he held various minor offices, and was evidently considered a man of importance in judicial matters, but after a few years gave up all thought of a public career, and settled down to the quiet life of a literary gentleman of moderate means. Early in his life he was twice married, but the venture in both instances proved unhappy, and a separation followed. A third marriage, in middle life, was happier; and Ovid's letters to his wife, during his exile, contain many proofs of his affection for her. Ovid was banished by the Emperor Augustus in 9 A.D., ostensibly for endangering the public morals by something that he had written ten years earlier, but probably in reality for some secret reason of the Emperor's. The place of his exile was Tomi, a little town on the Black Sea, a cold, bleak region, quite different from his fertile and sunny home in Italy. Here in lonely retirement he passed the rest of his days, until his death in 18 A.D., writing many pathetic letters to

his friends, and hoping constantly for the imperial decree which never came to end his banishment.

The poem which would have afforded the best means of comparison with Vergil, Ovid's tragedy of *Medea*, unfortunately has been lost. In general, however, it is agreed that his style is easier and more fluent than Vergil's, and in fact than that of any other Latin writer. While he does not rise often to the grandeur of the *Aeneid*, his poetry does not show the mechanical difficulties and harsh effects which one meets at times in Vergil. His verses flow of themselves without any visible effort, so easily that in places they seem a little careless and slipshod. But he is usually interesting and always charming; and as a spinner of yarns, a maker of light verses to be read before the fashion and beauty of Rome, he had no equal. Much, however, that he wrote, especially in the years at Tomi, was really noble; and if a good part of his earlier work was unrefined, and some of it even immoral, it was quite in keeping with the social standards of polite society at that time.

The Poem. — The *Metamorphoses*, or *Transfigurations*, or *Changes*, as they might have been called, were the Wonder Book or Fairy Tales of the Romans. The poems were in an unfinished state when Ovid was banished, and, with other manuscripts, were committed to the flames on his departure. Several copies of the verses, which had been given to friends of the poet, were left, luckily; and it is likely that he finished and revised the whole work during his banishment. In this work, Ovid has collected all the well-known legends of Greek mythology, connecting them by a slight and frequently invisible thread which runs through the whole fabric. Beginning with the description of Chaos, the Creation of the World, the Four Ages, and the Flood, one story suggests another until, in a rambling, offhand sort of way, we have passed through, in a single narrative, the whole range of fairyland, — gods, nymphs, heroes, and even favored men included, — ending finally with the deification of Caesar. The book receives its name from the number of instances related in which human beings are turned, as in our own fairy stories, into animals and objects of various kinds, though the charm of the poem lies rather in the incidents which lead to the different transformations, than in the changes themselves.

The subject matter of the poem is divided into fifteen books of about eight hundred lines each, the principal topics of which are as follows: —

- I. Chaos, the Creation; the Four Ages; the Guilt of Lycaon; the Flood; Apollo's Love for Daphne; Jupiter and Io.
- II. Phaëthon's Misadventure; Callisto; a number of minor incidents, the best known of which is the Abduction of Europa.
- III. Cadmus and the Dragon; the Founding of Thebes; Actaeon; the Birth of Bacchus; Tiresias; Echo and Narcissus; a Miracle of Bacchus.

- IV. Pyramus and Thisbe; Leucothoe and the Sun; Clytie; Salmacis; Ino; Perseus and Andromeda.
- V. A Quarrel settled by Perseus and the Gorgon's Head; the Muses and the Pierian Nymphs; the Battle of the Giants; many transformations of the gods; Ceres and Proserpina; Arethusa.
- VI. Arachne; Niobe's Pride and Punishment; Tereus, Procus, and Philomela.
- VII. Jason's Quest and its Sequels; Theseus; Minos.
- VIII. Theseus and Ariadne; Daedalus and Icarus; Meleager; Philemon and Baucis; Proteus.
- IX. The Centaurs; Hercules.
- X. Orpheus; Hyacinthus; Pygmalion; Myrrha; Adonis; Atalanta.
- XI. The Death of Orpheus; Midas; Thetis; Ceyx and Alcyone; Morpheus.
- XII. The Gathering before Troy; Cygnus; the Battle of the Lapithae and Centaurs; the Death of Achilles; the Rivalry of Ajax and Ulysses.
- XIII. Ajax and Ulysses; Hecuba; the Voyage of Aeneas; Galatea; Polyphemus; Glaucus.
- XIV. Scylla; Sibylla; Circe; Aeneas at Latium; the Foundation of Rome and Deification of Romulus.
- XV. Numa and Pythagoras and the Transmigration of the Soul; Various Changes in and on the Earth; Aesculapius; Julius Caesar.

Other Works of Ovid. — Beside the *Metamorphoses*, Ovid was the author of a comparatively large number of other poems. His earliest important work was the *Heroides*, consisting of twenty-one letters in elegiac verse, assumed to have been written by the famous women of antiquity — as Penelope, Medea, Ariadne, etc. — to absent husbands or friends. The *Fasti* was a Roman calendar or almanac, only six of whose twelve books were finished — a collection of the good old stories and legends connected with the holy days and festivals of the Roman year. The *Amores* consisted of three books of elegies, on various topics, containing several poems of a very high order, but for the most part of an amatory nature. The *Ars Amoris* and *Remedium Amoris* were amatory compositions of a not particularly nice character; such, indeed, that in the author's preface he advises decent people not to read the book. The authorship of these poems was the reason given officially for the poet's banishment. The *Tristia*, in five books, and *Epistulae ex Ponto*, in four books, were letters in elegiac form, written during Ovid's exile, mainly on personal topics, including nearly all that we know of the poet's own life. Besides the works mentioned, there were several unimportant poems or fragments of a miscellaneous nature.

I. ATALANTA'S LAST RACE

In a song given before a spellbound audience of forest trees and animals, Orpheus tells among other things of the love of Venus for Adonis. In the song Venus relates to Adonis the story of the beautiful daughter of the Boeotian Schoeneus, a maiden who so excelled in swiftness of foot that she offered her hand as a prize to any one who could outrun her, the price of defeat being death. A Boeotian youth among the spectators fell in love with the maiden one day, and challenged her to a race. She accepted, and was defeated through the intervention of Venus, who supplied the youth with three golden apples, which he threw down upon the course and thus distracted the attention of Atalanta.

1. **audieris**: H. 552 (485); M. 717, 718; A. 334, g; 311, I, N. 3; G. 257-59; B. 280.
aliquam: **puellam**.
3. **non dicere posses**: *and you could not have told*. H. 555 (485, N. 3); M. 720; A. 311, I, a; G. 257; B. 280.
4. **laude, bono**: abl. of specification. H. 480 (424); M. 650; A. 253; G. 397; B. 226, 1. Render, *in the swiftness of her feet or her surpassing beauty*. But what literally?
-ne: really introduces a double question, with the interrogative word omitted in the first member.
5. **deus**: what god, probably, is meant?
coniuge: H. 477, III (414, IV); M. 646; A. 243, c; G. 406; B. 218, 2.
6. **coniugis usum**: *the marriage tie*.
7. **effugies**: observe the force of the compound, as well as the tense of the verb.
teque ipsa viva carebis: notice that **ipsa** and **viva** are not in the same case, and for the ablative see H. 462 (414, I); M. 601; A. 243, a; G. 405; B. 214, 1, c. Translate, *while living you will be deprived of yourself, i.e. of your human form*. Read in some book of mythology how this prophecy came true.
9. **violenta**: find out by scansion the case, and so the agreement of this word.
10. **nec**: **et non**, of which the negative belongs to **sum potiunda**, while the connective joins **inquit** with the preceding clause.
11. **pedibus**: **cursu**. Why abl.?
12. **praemia**: in apposition with **coniunx** and **thalami**.
15. **venit**: **ut veniret** would be expected here.
17. **cuiquam**: H. 431, 6 (388, 4); M. 545; A. 232, b; G. 354; B. 189, 3.
19. **ut . . . posito . . . velamine vidit**: *but when her outer garment was laid aside and he saw*.

20. **quale**: *like*, but see prose order.
meum: *i.e.* of Venus.
tuum: of Adonis, to whom Venus was telling the story.
23. **peteretis**: informal indirect discourse. H. 640, I (528, 1); M. 1029; A. 341, R.; G. 508, 3; B. 323.
24. **ne currat**: this does double duty as a negative clause after **optat** and positive with **timet**.
25. **invidia**: abl. of cause. H. 475 (416); M. 612; A. 245; G. 408; B. 219.
26. **mihi**: cf. **cuiquam**, l. 17.
27. **audentes . . .**: something like our "Fortune favors the brave." What god is meant by **deus ipse**?
28. **passu**: abl. of manner. H. 473, 3 (419, III); M. 635; A. 248; G. 399; B. 220, 1.
29. **quae**: do not say *who although she*.
Scythica: the Scythians were famous for their strength and skill in archery.
30. **Aonio**: see l. 46.
31. **facit**: *creates, adds to*.
32. **ablata**: take with **talaria**.
33. **quaeque**: see prose order.
34. **picto limbo**: descriptive abl. H. 473, 2 (419, II); M. 643; A. 251; G. 400; B. 224. Modifies **genualia**.
35. **puellari candore**: descriptive abl.
37. **candida**: *i.e.* of white marble.
40. **ex foedere**: *demanded by the compact*.
45. **fecerit**: future perfect, *if fortune shall prove me the better*.
48. **seu**: correlative with **seu** in l. 44.
49. **Hippomene victo**: abl. absolute, but how best rendered?
50. **Schoeneia**: Atalanta was the daughter of Schoeneus, king of Boeotia.
52. **formosis**: "*the beautiful*"; for the case see H. 434 (391, I); M. 536; A. 234, a; G. 359; B. 192, 1.
53. **discrimine**: H. 476 (420); M. 645; A. 248, c; G. 401; B. 218.
54. **hoc**: *i.e. with me*.
me iudice: abl. absolute.
tanti: gen. of value. H. 448, 1 (404, N. 1); M. 576; A. 252, a; G. 380; B. 203, 3.
57. **quid, quod**: *what (matter) that*. The **quod** clause is a substantive clause in apposition with **quid**. Cf. a similar sentence in Cicero in Catilinam, I, viii, 19: *Quid, quod tu te ipse in custodiam dedisti?*
leti: gen. of specification, *undaunted at the thought of death*. H. 452 (399, III); M. 575; A. 218, c; G. 374; B. 204.
58. **ab aequorea origine**: *ab rege aquarum*, l. 47.

59. **tanti**: cf. **tanti**, l. 54.
nostra: **meum**, l. 62; cf. **hoc**, l. 54.
60. **illi**: indirect object.
61. **cruentos**: *i.e.* which involves a risk of life.
62. **nulla nolet**: *no maiden will refuse.*
63. **potes**: *thou may'st.*
64. **tui**: objective gen., *for thee.*
tot: **tot procis**, l. 9, 65.
65. **viderit**: perfect subjunctive, but **intereat** is present.
69. **non erit**: see prose order.
invidiae: pred. gen. of description. H. 440, 3 (396, V); M. 558;
A. 215; G. 365; B. 203.
70. **velles**: notice the form of the wish as shown by the tense. H. 558, 1
(483, 2); M. 712; A. 267; G. 261; B. 279, 2.
73. **nollem visa fuisset**: equivalent to an optative subjunctive. H. 558, 4;
A. 267, c; G. 261, R.
tibi: H. 431, 2 and 6 (384, 1; 388, 4); M. 544, 545; A. 232, a and b;
G. 354; B. 189, 2 and 3.
74. **vivere**: a Greek construction used only in poetry. H. 608, 4, N. 1
(533, II, 3); M. 952; A. 320, f, N.; G. 552, R. 2; B. 333. The
prose construction would be **qui viveres**.
essem . . . eras: H. 581, 1 (511, 1); M. 940; A. 308, b; G. 597, R. 3;
B. 304, 3. "*Thou wert (the only) one with whom I willingly would
share my life.*"
76. **vellem**: H. 591, 5 (503, II, 1); M. 836; A. 320; G. 631, 1; B. 283, 1.
78. **quid facit**: what would this be in prose? H. 649, II, 6 (529, II, 7);
M. 810, 817; A. 334, d; B. 300, 6.
85. **nomine**: H. 480 (424); M. 650; A. 253; G. 397; B. 226, 1.
87. **dotem**: in apposition with **hanc**.
89. **comam**: acc. of specification, a common Greek construction. H. 416
(378); M. 510; A. 240, c; G. 338; B. 180.
ramis crepitantibus: abl. abs. of description or descriptive abl.
90. **hinc**: take with **decerpta**.
mea: what word does this modify?
91. **nulli**: dat. of agent. H. 431 (388); M. 544; A. 232; G. 355; B. 189, 1.
93. **carcere**: probably a rope or "tape" stretched across the track to insure
an equal start.
95. **putes**: potential. H. 552, 554, 1; 555 (485, 486); M. 717; A. 311, a;
G. 257-259; B. 280.
99. **utere**: not infinitive. What case follows **utor**?
101. **gaudeat**: see prose order, and cf. **esset** in l. 4.
his dictis: abl. of cause. H. 475 (416); M. 612; A. 245; G. 408; B. 219.

102. *cum iam*: *just when*.

morata est: notice the gender of the participle, and remember that the verb is deponent.

110. *cessata tempora . . . corrigit*: *makes up for lost time*.

113. *cursus*: genitive.

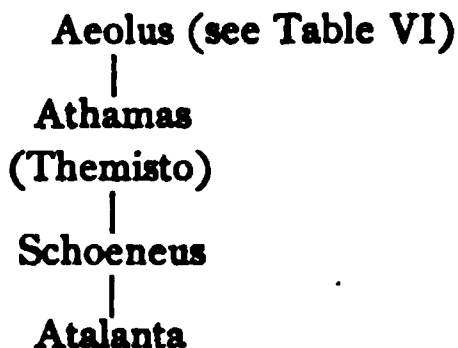
115. *quo*: *ut eo*, *that so*. H. 568, 7 (497, II, 2); M. 908; A. 317, b; G. 545, 2; B. 282, a.

118. *sublato*: (from *tollo*), *when she had taken it up*.

120. *cursu*: H. 471 (417); M. 615; A. 247; G. 398; B. 217.

121. *duxit sua praemia victor*: but forgot to pay his vows to the goddess who had helped him. So she caused the lovers to offend Cybele, who transformed them into a lion and lioness, and harnessed them to her chariot.

TABLE I. — THE DESCENT OF ATALANTA



BOOKS OF REFERENCE. — Atalanta: Guerber, pp. 276–278; *Age of Fable*, pp. 174–177; Landor's *Hippomenes and Atalanta*. Venus and Adonis: *Age of Fable*, pp. 83–85; Guerber, 108–110; Seeman, p. 66.



II. PYRAMUS AND THISBE

This story is told by one of the Minyeides, three Theban sisters who refused to worship the god Bacchus, but remained at home, devoting themselves to domestic occupations, and lightening their toil by repeating in turn some legendary tale. In the story, two young people of Babylon plan to elope from their homes, and arrange a meeting at the tomb of Ninus outside the city. Thisbe precedes her lover to the rendezvous, and is frightened away by the sight of a lion. A little later, Pyramus finds the tracks of the lion, and sees Thisbe's mantle torn and bloody. Imagining that she is slain, he kills himself. Then Thisbe emerges from her hiding place, finds her lover's corpse, and stabs herself with the same sword. In token of the double death, a mulberry tree, whose white berries were stained with the lovers' blood, bears ever afterward dark red berries.

123. **puellis**: dat. [H. 429 (386); M. 534; A. 228; G. 347; B. 187, III], but render **praelata** surpassing.
124. **tenuere**: the form of the perfect in **ēre** is very common in poetry, and must not be confounded with the present active infinitive. What would be the infinitive of this verb?
125. **coctilibus**: because there were no quarries in the vicinity.
Semiramis: a half mythical Assyrian queen, noted for her executive and military ability. According to some accounts, she murdered her husband, King Ninus, whose splendid tomb is mentioned a few lines later.
urbem: Babylon, famous for its high walls and buildings.
126. **gradus**: *i.e. ad amorem*.
127. **tempore**: *as time went on*.
taedae: an allusion to the **conferratio**, or most solemn form of marriage among the Romans. In this ceremony, the bride was escorted from her parents' home to the house of the bridegroom by her relatives and friends, bearing pine torches in honor of Ceres. Also the bridegroom presented the bride with symbolical gifts of fire and water. From this custom, **taedae** came to be used as **taedae iugales**, *i.e. marriage*.
coissent: the apodosis of a past unreal condition. But notice the real assertion which takes the place of the protasis.
128. **quod**: the antecedent of **quod** is the fact of the following line.
129. **captis mentibus**: abl. abs.
131. **quoque**: not from **quisque**. **-que** connects **tegitur** with the verb of the preceding sentence, while **quo** is correlative with an omitted **eo** with **aestuat**: *the more . . . the more*.
134. **nulli**: dat. Cf. **nulli**, l. 91.
136. **vocis iter**: *a passage for your voices*.
141. **quantum erat**: *how great (a favor) would it be*, *i.e. it would be very little*, the subject of **erat** being the substantive clause of result: **ut sineres**. For the mood of **erat**, see H. 583 (511, N. 3); M. 940; A. 311, c and r; B. 271, b.
144. **quod**: (*the fact*) *that*.
145. **diversa**: **hinc**, **illinc**, l. 138.
146. **dixere**, **dedere**: cf. **tenuere**, l. 124.
147. **quisque**: in partitive apposition with the subject of **dedere**.
152. **custodes**: especially **parentes**; cf. l. 128.
foribus: in poetry the preposition with the abl. of place, *from which*, and acc. of place, *to which* (end of motion), is often omitted. H. 419, 3, 466 (380, II, 3, 412, II, 2); M. 518; A. 258, a, N. 3, b. N. 5; G. 337, N. 1, 391, N. 3; B. 182, 4.
154. **spatiantibus**: in agreement with **illis**; to be supplied as dat. of agent with **errandum**: *and that they may not (be obliged to) miss each other*.

155. **convenient**: in the same construction as **relinquant** and **temptent**.
busta: see the derivation of this word in the vocabulary. This was a splendid tomb of great size, which Semiramis built, in honor of her husband, at some distance from the city.
157. **fonti**: H. 434 (391, I); M. 536; A. 234, a; G. 359; B. 192, 1.
158. **lux**: *daylight*.
visa: *i.e.* to the lovers.
159. **praecipitatur aquis**: *sinks into the waters* [H. 428, 1 (380, II, 4); M. 540; A. 225, b, 3; G. 358; B. 193]; *sets in the ocean*.
nox surgit: cf. *Aeneid*, II, 250, *Ruit Oceano nox*.
161. **suos**: *custodes*, l. 152.
vultum: acc. of specification, a Greek construction: H. 416 (378); M. 510; A. 240, c; G. 338; B. 180.
162. **sedit**: note the change in tense.
164. **caede**: abl. of means. Render *with the blood of freshly slain cattle*, but translate also literally.
oblita: from *oblino*; *oblita* would be from *obliviscor*.
rictus: acc. pl. For the case, cf. **vultum**, l. 161.
165. **depositura**: the future participle is a favorite Greek construction to express purpose.
168. **dum fugit**: observe the tense with **dum** here and in l. 170, and see H. 533, 4 (467, III, 4); M. 917; A. 276, e; G. 570; B. 293.
170. **sine ipsa**: *without its owner*.
172. **serius**: *later than* Thisbe, or, perhaps *too late* to keep his appointment.
173. **ore**: abl. of place, like **foribus**, l. 152.
176. **longa dignissima vita**: see how the quantity of the final *a* decides the agreement of the two adjectives. For the case of **vita**, see H. 481 (421, III); M. 654; A. 245, a, 1; G. 397, N. 2; B. 226, 2.
177. **nostra nocens anima est**: *my soul is, i.e. I am, the guilty one*.
178. **metus**: *periculi*.
venires: for *ut venires*, a substantive clause of purpose instead of the prose infinitive. What common verb of ordering requires the subjunctive?
179. **nostrum**: *meum*.
182. **timidi (est)**: predicate gen. H. 447 (402); M. 556; A. 214, d; G. 366; B. 198, 3: *it is the part of a faint heart (merely) to wish for death*.
Thisbes: a Greek form of gen.
186. **quoque**: cf. **quoque** in l. 131, and see prose order.
187. **nec mora**: *and without hesitating*.
188. **humo**: *humi*, locative abl., instead of the regular locative.
189. **non aliter quam cum**: a homely, but apt figure.

189. *vitiato plumbo*: abl. abs., to be rendered *from a flaw in the lead*. Cf. *vitium*, l. 134.
190. *scinditur*: with the force of a Greek middle voice: *bursts*.
foramine: see note on *foribus*, l. 152.
192. *arborei fetus*: *mora*, l. 194; cf. l. 156.
196. *oculis animoque*: *with all her senses*.
197. *vitare*: indirect question.
198. *ut . . . sic*: *though . . . yet*.
visa in arbore formam: *the shape of the tree previously seen*.
199. *an haec sit*: (*in doubt*) *whether this is the one*.
202. *gerens*, like the Greek participle *ἔχων*, often best rendered *with*. Cf. *Aeneid*, I, 315, *virginis os habitumque gerens*.
instar: really an indeclinable noun, and followed by the gen. H. 446, 4 (398, 4); A. 223, c; G. 373; B. 198, 2.
204. *remota*: i.e. *an instant later*.
amores: *amantem*.
205. *indignos*: *too beautiful for such treatment*.
206. *comas*: cf. *rictus*, l. 164.
207. *cruori*: dat. H. 474, 2, N. 2; 427 (385, II, 3); A. 248, a, R.; G. 348, R; B. 358, 3.
209. *mihi*: *from me*. H. 427 (385, II, 2); M. 539; A. 229; G. 345, R. I; B. 188, 2, d.
212. *Thisbes*: what case? Cf. l. 182. For syntax, see H. 440, 4 (396, vi); M. 569; A. 214, f; G. 361; B. 202.
213. *visa illa*: abl. abs.: *after looking at her*.
214. *-que*: connects *cognovit* with the preceding verb.
ense: abl. with *vacuum*. H. 465 (414, III); M. 604; A. 243, d; G. 390, 3; B. 214, d.
216. *est et mihi*: *I, too, have*.
in: of purpose, *for this one thing*, i.e. *destroying herself*. So in the next line, *in vulnera*.
221. *hoc estote rogati*: a most awkward phrase: *be ye asked this*. Some verbs of asking and teaching take, in the active, two accusatives, as *vos hoc rogamus*, *we ask you this* (instead of *hoc a vobis*, the common phrase). In changing to the passive, one accusative becomes the subject, here the other accusative being retained. A construction like this is bad enough at best, but, in the imperative, reaches the height of awkwardness.
222. *meus*: used rarely for the regular vocative, *mi*.
223. *ut*: introducing *non inuideatis* = *patiamini*, *to allow* (literally, *not grudge*), a substantive clause in apposition with *hoc*, l. 221.
224. *tumulo*: abl. of place. See *foribus*, l. 152.

225. **arbor**: incorporated in the relative clause.
 230. **incubuit ferro**: the *fell on his sword* of the Old Testament.
 232. **ater**: *dark*, not *black*.
 233. **rogis**: H. 429 (386); M. 532; A. 228; G. 347; B. 187, III.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Guerber, pp. 117–118; Shakespeare, *Midsummer Night's Dream*.



III. APOLLO'S UNREQUITED LOVE FOR DAPHNE

After the flood (see Selection IX), the softened surface of the earth gave birth to a number of strange creatures, among them the serpent Python, which Apollo met and slew. Elated by his success, he ridiculed the childish weapons of Cupid, who, in revenge, shot a dart at the god and another at the nymph, Daphne. In consequence of this, Apollo was filled with love for Daphne, and she with the opposite emotion. The love-smitten god pursued the nymph, but just as he was on the point of overtaking her she was transformed by divine interposition into a laurel tree.

235. **Cupidinis**: compare this prank of the son of Venus with that described in the first book of the *Aeneid*, where, for his mother's sake, he inspired Dido with her fatal love for Aeneas.
 236. **hunc**: Cupidinem.
 serpente: Pythonem, ll. 241–242.
 237. **cornua**: arcum.
 238. **quidque tibi (est)**: *what have you to do?* Que connects *dixerat* and *viderat*.
 242. **stravimus**: from *sterno*.
 tumidum: *i.e.* veneno.
 Pythona: see introductory sketch. It was to celebrate Apollo's victory over the Python that the Pythian games were instituted.
 243. **face**: not from *facio*.
 nescio quos: *some*.
 245. **figat**: potential subjunctive. H. 552 (485); M. 717; A. 311, a; G. 257–59; B. 280.
 246. **quanto . . . tanto**: take the second clause first and render, *as much (smaller) . . . as*.
 cedunt: *are inferior (to)*, about the same idea as *minor est* of the next line.
 247. **deo**: indirect object.
 248. **percussis pennis**: *by the beating of his wings*.

249. *arce*: cf. *tumulo*, l. 224.
251. *operum*: *purposes*, descriptive gen.; H. 440, 3 (396, V); M. 558; A. 215; G. 365; B. 203.
255. *Apollineas*: *Apollinis*; cf. *proles Neptunia*, l. 80. A derivative adjective is often found in Latin, where in English a possessive is used.
257. *tenebris, exuviis*: abl. of *place*; cf. H. 476, 3 (425, II, 1, N.); M. 629; A. 254, b; G. 401, N. 6; B. 218, 3.
258. *Phoebes*: cf. *Thisbes*, l. 182; for case see H. 435, 4 (399); M. 573; A. 234, d; G. 359, R. 1; cf. B. 204, 3.
259. *vitta*: a band, or fillet, worn by unmarried girls.
260. *illam petiere*: *sought her hand*.
261. *impatiens viri*: *hating the very thought of marriage*: cf. *fugit nomen amantis*, above.
- expers viri*: *unmarried*.
265. *taedas*: see l. 127.
266. *ora*: cf. *comas*, l. 206.
269. *virginitate*: abl. after *frui*.
- frui*: in prose, *ut fruar*.
270. *quod optas esse*: *innupta*.
271. *voto*: H. 426, 1 (385, I); M. 531; A. 227; G. 346; B. 187, II.
- repugnat*: because her beauty would bring her many suitors.
272. *visae*: render by a relative clause, as in l. 198.
- Daphnes*: objective gen. with *conubia*.
273. *fallunt*: *mislead*, i.e. give empty promises of success with Daphne.
275. *facibus*: abl. of source or cause.
276. *nimis admovit*: *kindled too near*.
- iam sub luce*: *when already it was growing light*. Ovid uses the same figure in the *Fasti* (Book IV, 139-140): *Semiustamque facem vigilata nocte viator Ponet*. The hunter's neglect to extinguish his camp fire is the cause of many a forest fire in the North and West to-day.
277. *pectore toto*: cf. *toto ore*, l. 173.
278. *uritur*: with the force of a Greek middle voice, like *scinditur*, l. 190.
280. *igne*: *with light*.
282. *vidisse*: the subject of *est*.
283. *media plus parte*: like *pectore toto* in l. 277, but with *quam* omitted after the comparative *plus*. Render *more than half exposed*. What literally?
284. *siqua latent meliora putat*: "*hidden charms he pictures all the fairer*." Translate also literally.
- aura*: H. 471 (417); M. 615; A. 247; G. 398; B. 217.



PHOEBE

285. **ad**: *for*.
289. **mihi**: dat. of reference; cf. H. 425, 1 and 4 (384, II, 1 and 4); M. 537; A. 235; G. 352; B. 188, 2.
290. **me miserum**: accusative in exclamations. H. 421 (381); M. 512; A. 240, d; G. 343, 1; B. 183.
ne cadas, notent, sim: optative subjunctive; *I hope you may not*, etc.
indignave laedi: a Greek construction for the regular **indignave ut** (or **quae**) **laedantur**. Find a similar meaning of **indignus** in *Pyramus* and *Thisbe*.
293. **moderatus insequar ipse**: truly a very handsome offer.
294. **cui placeas**, etc.: *i.e. stop a bit and find out who it is whose fancy you have taken*.
295. **hic**: adv.
297. **Delphica tellus**: the regions about Delphi in Phocis, where were Apollo's most famous temple and oracle.
298. **Claros, Tenedos, Pataraea regia**: all well-known temples and shrines of Apollo.
301. **nostra**: sc. **sagitta**. Note the case, and cf. **aura**, l. 284.
304. **nobis**, cf. **nostra**, l. 177, **nostrum**, l. 179, etc. Lines 297-304 make a good memory passage, as they define Apollo's divine origin, the chief places of his worship, and his attributes as god of prophecy, of music, of archery, and of medicine.
305. **ei**: not from **is**.
mihi: dat. of reference; cf. **mihi**, l. 289.
herbis: abl. of means after the verbal idea in **sanabilis**.
308. **cumque ipso**: abl. of accompaniment, *Apollo and his unfinished words*.
309. **visa decens**: **decens visu**, but what literally? Cf. **visae**, l. 272.
310. **obviaque**: *and the gusts fluttered her resisting garments as she met them*.
What is the exact construction of **obvia**?
311. **impulsos**: *streaming*.
312. **sed enim**: an ellipsis, as in *Aeneid*, I, 19, usually supplied in some such way as this: *but the young god kept on, for*, etc.
315. **vacuo**: *i.e.* an open field without cover in which the hare might hide.
317. **inhaesuro similis**: *like one who is on the point of seizing*.
319. **an sit comprehensus**: *whether he is already taken*. Cf. **an haec sit**, in l. 199.
320. **morsibus**: dat. H. 427 (385, II, 2); M. 539; A. 229; G. 345, R. 1; B. 188, 2, d.
eripitur: cf. **uritur**, l. 278.
323. **tergo**: H. 429 (386); M. 532; A. 228; G. 347; B. 187, III.
324. **cervicibus**: loc. abl. Find another example in this story.
332. **radicibus**: abl. of means.

333. **ora**: object.

nitor: a reference to the beautiful glossy leaves of the laurel.

337. **oscula**: see the derivation of this word, and cf. its meaning in l. 281.

339. **arbor mea**: various trees were considered sacred to different gods, as the oak to Jupiter, the olive to Minerva, etc.

340. **te coma**: see the figure of Apollo on p. 57.

341. **ducibus**: cf. **tergo**, l. 323.

Triumphum: the public recognition of a general's services on his return from a successful campaign. The hero usually marched in solemn procession from the Campus Martius to the Capitol, escorted by his victorious legions, and followed by long trains of captives and the spoils of battle (here **longas pompas** in l. 342). The victor wore upon his brow a wreath of laurel.

343. **postibus**: dat. of reference.

344. **ante fores**: a reference to the two laurel trees before the palace gate of Augustus, supporting, as it were, the civic crown of oak leaves suspended over the gateway. This was a wreath presented to the emperor by the senate, and inscribed, "EX. S. C. ob Civis Servatos."

345. **intonsis capillis**: descriptive abl.

347. **Paean**: different derivations are assigned to this epithet given to Apollo: by the Greeks it is said to mean the Archer (*παλῶν, striking*), or the Healer (*παύων, soothing*), or by some it is said to owe its origin to the exclamation *ἔε, παῖ* (*strike, my son*), with which his mother urged him to kill the Python.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE. — Apollo: *Age of Fable*, pp. 30-33; Cox, pp. 4-6; Guerber, pp. 61-91; Homer's *Hymn to Apollo* (Shelley's translation); Keats's *Hymn to Apollo*. Apollo and Daphne: Lowell's travesty in *Fable for Critics*; Guerber, pp. 68-70. Cupid: Guerber, p. 107; Seeman, pp. 90-93. Python: *Age of Fable*, p. 29; Guerber, p. 67; Milton's *Paradise Lost*, 10, 531; Shelley's *Adonais*.



IV. HOW PHAËTHON DROVE HIS FATHER'S CHARIOT

The Egyptian Epaphus (the son of Jupiter and Io) denied, once upon a time, that Phaëthon was the son of Apollo and Clymene, but asserted that he was, on the contrary, the child of Merops, king of Ethiopia, his mother's husband. The boy resented the allegation and wished to secure proofs of his parentage from the Sun himself. He was kindly received by the Sun, and asked the use of his father's chariot as a proof of his paternity. Apollo consented with reluctance,

and after many warnings and instructions the boy set out. Soon, however, he lost all control of the fiery horses and set the world on fire. Jupiter stopped his mad course by a thunderbolt, and quenched the flames. At first the Sun from grief refused to light the world again, but finally collected and pacified the scattered horses, and all went on as before.

349. *sublimibus columnis*: *in its lofty columns*. H. 480 (424); M. 650; A. 253; G. 397; B. 226, 1. So also *auro* and *pyropo*.

350. *pyropo*: an alloy of copper and gold in the proportion of three parts to one (Pliny, XXXIV, 94). The word itself is Greek, and means really *flammis imitante*.

351. *tegebat*: the subject is *ebur*. The reference may be to ivory statues standing upon the roof. Take *cuius* with *fastigia*.

352. *argenti*: modifies *lumine*.

353. *Mulciber*: a name of Vulcan, said by the Romans to be derived from *mulcere*, *soften*, and *ferrum*.

illic: in *valvis*.

356. *caeruleos*: a standing epithet of sea gods taken from the color of the waves, but see its derivation.

Tritona canorum: cf. l. 1174, where, too, he is called *caeruleus*. He was the son of Neptune and Amphitrite, and was the herald of the sea.

357. *Proteaue ambiguum*: Vergil makes his home in Carpathos (G. IV, 388), Homer in Pharos, near Egypt (*Od.* IV, 355). He was the son of Neptune and Amphitrite (see Table III), or, some say, of Oceanus and Thetis, and could change himself at will into any shape. In the *Odyssey* (IV, 455-459): "The old man did not forget his crafty wiles: for first he turned into a bearded lion, then to a dragon, leopard, and huge boar; he turned into liquid water, into a branching tree; still we held firm with patient hearts." (Palmer.)

358. *Aegaeona*: here a sea monster, son of Pontus and Terra, but in Homer (*Il.* I, 404) a giant: —

"The hundred-handed, whom the immortal gods
Have named Briareus, but the sons of men
Aegeon, mightier than his sire in strength." (Bryant.)

359. *Dorida*: a sea nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys; wife of Nereus, and mother of fifty daughters called the Nereids. The names of all the Nereids are given in the *Theogony* of Hesiod (ll. 240-264), but the best known are Galatea, Thetis, and Amphitrite.

360. *virides*: like *caeruleus*, used of the color of the sea. Mermaids are still represented in song as sitting on the shore combing their sea-green hair.

361. *quaedam*: *pars*.

361. **omnibus**: dat. of possession with **est** to be supplied.
362. **qualem**: supply **sed talis**; **qualem** agrees with **faciem**, the omitted subject of **esse**. Cf. H. 302, 1; M. 972; A. 270, 3, b; G. 535, 422, N. 4; B. 330.
363. **terra**: *i.e.* represented on the doors.
366. **signa sex . . . totidem**: the twelve signs of the Zodiac.
foribus: in foribus. H. 485, 3 (425, II, N. 3); M. 627; A. 258, f, 3; G. 385, N.; B. 228, d.
367. **simul**: **simulac**, as often in poetry.
Clymeneia proles: used intentionally of Phaëthon, as doubt had been cast upon his paternity by Epaphus.
368. **dubitati**: see introductory note.
370. **ferebat**: **ferre poterat**.
371. **lumina**: the singular for the plural, a very common occurrence in poetry.
373. **Dies, Mensis, Annus**, etc.: not divinities, but allegorical figures representing the divisions of time, in attendance upon the Sun.
374. **Horae**: not, as usual in poetry, the seasons, which are mentioned in the following lines, but the hours, as again in l. 466.
375. **novum**: because the beginning of a new year. It would be difficult to find four better personifications than these figures of the four seasons.
376. **nuda**: as compared with spring, which is clothed with blossoms and green leaves.
377. **calcatis**: see a representation of this operation in the illustration.
378. **capillos**: a Greek accusative. H. 416 (378); M. 510; A. 240, c; G. 338; B. 180.
379. **loco medius**: **medio in loco**. **Loco** is abl. of specification.
novitate: expresses cause.
The prose order: *Inde Sol loco medius oculis quibus omnia adspicit iuvenem novitate rerum paventem vidit.*
380. **oculis quibus adspicit omnia**: in another place (*Met.* IV, 172), Ovid says: *Vidit hic deus omnia primus.*
381. **que**: belongs really with **ait**.
tibi: poss. dat.
hac arce: like **foribus**, l. 366.
382. **parenti**: dat. of agent. Cf. **nulli**, l. 91.
387. **animis**: dat., like **morsibus**, l. 320.
nostris: **meis**.
390. **negari**: see note to **vivere dignus**, l. 74.
392. **quodque**: (not **quodque**) *and that*.



TREADING OUT THE
GRAPES

394. **dis**: like **parenti**, l. 382.

palus: the Styx, the sluggish river of the under world. Cf. *Odyssey*, V, 185, "The downflowing water of the Styx, which is the strongest and most dreadful oath among the blessed gods" (Palmer), and *Aeneid*, VI, 323, *Stygiamque paludem, Di cuius iuvare timent et fallere numen*.

oculis incognita: *i.e.* unvisited by the sun.

395. **rogat**: *sc. cum*.

396. **alipedum equorum**: objective gen.

397. **paenituit iurasse patrem**: what is a literal translation?

399. **vox mea . . . tuā (voce)**: *my promise has been proved rash by your request*.

400. **negarem**: the apodosis of an unreal present condition, whose protasis is to be supplied from **liceret**.

402. **quae**: *such as*, hence followed by a subjunctive of characteristic. H. 591, 2 (500, 1); M. 836; A. 319, 2; G. 631; B. 284, 2.

viribus: A. 228; H. 429.

403. **munera**: belongs with both **magna** and **quae**.

404. **quod**: *id quod*. So in l. 405.

406. **placeat**: *sc. ut*. That is, each of the other gods may have as high an opinion of his own powers as he pleases.

407. **axe**: by synecdoche for **curru**.

409. **fera**: modifies which word? Determine by scansion the quantities of final **a** in this line.

410. **agat**: potential subjunctive. H. 552 (485); M. 717; A. 311, a; G. 257-259; B. 280.

411. **prima**: like **imus**, **summus**, and some other superlatives, often denotes, as here, not *the first*, but *the first part of*. So **ultima**, in l. 415.

qua: abl. of the way by which.

413. **Render**: *unde saepe mihi ipsi mare et terras videre fit (= est) timor*. The real subject of **fit** is **videre**, while **timor** is pred. nom.

415. **moderamine certo**: *a firm rein*. **Eget** usually takes the abl. For gen., see H. 458, 2 (410, V, 1); M. 594, 603; A. 243, f, 223; G. 383; B. 212, 1.

416. **Order**: *Tunc etiam Tethys ipsa, quae me, etc.* Tethys was the greatest of the sea goddesses, the wife of Oceanus, mother of Clymene, grandmother of Phaëthon. See Table III.

418. **quod**: *the fact that*.

420. **in adversum**: *i.e.* the sun is moving constantly from east to west, while the heavens, with all the stars, are whirling constantly from west to east. **Nitor** shows the difficulty of the Sun's course, which is directly opposed to the movement of the heavens.

423. **axis**: this is sometimes taken, as in l. 407, for the chariot of the Sun, but more probably refers to the swift motion of the heavens.
425. **concipias**: cf. **audieris**, l. 1.
426. **formasque ferarum**: *i.e.* some of the constellations, or perhaps the signs of the Zodiac, eight of which are animals.
427. **ut**: *granted that, though*.
428. **adversi**: pointing toward the east. In his anxiety to dissuade Phaëthon from his perilous undertaking, the Sun is describing, not a single day's journey, which Phaëthon had in mind, but his course in a whole year. He does not, on any given day, come in contact with all the creatures mentioned below.
429. **Haemoniosque arcus**: by metonymy for the archer himself, or Sagittarius. A number of writers besides Ovid consider this the Centaur Chiron, a Haemonian, *i.e.* a Thessalian. A good account of Chiron will be found in Mr. D. O. S. Lowell's *Jason's Quest*.
Leonis: said to be the Nemaean lion, killed by Hercules and raised to a place among the stars by Jupiter.
431. **aliter**: *i.e.* the Scorpion faces the east, while the Crab points to the west.
432. **tibi**: dat. with **in promptu**, which practically = **facile**. Cf. H. 434, 2 (391); M. 536; A. 234; G. 359; B. 192, 1.
ignibus: abl. of specification, modifying **animosos**.
435. **habenis**: H. 426 (385, I); M. 531; A. 227; G. 346; B. 187, II.
- 436-437. Order: At tu, nate, cave ne funesti muneris sim tibi auctor, votaue tua corrige dum res sinit. Notice the odd position of **-que** in l. 437. What does it connect?
438. **sanguine**: take with **genitum**. H. 469, 2 (415); M. 609; A. 244, a; G. 395; B. 215.
440. **pater esse probor**: **me esse patrem probo**.
444. **eque tot ac tantis**: bring up **bonis** from the line below. **-Que** connects **posce** with **circumspice**.
445. **patiere**: not an infinitive.
446. **vero nomine**: abl. of specification.
449. **ne dubita**: in prose **ne dubitaveris**.
undas: **per undas**. In poetry the acc. is found with verbs of swearing, in reality a Greek construction.
451. **dictis**: like **habenis**, l. 435.
452. **currus**: objective gen.
453. **qua**: **quoad**, *as long as*.
454. **Vulcania**: an adjective, as common in poetry, instead of a gen. See l. 50.
457. **gemmae**: *i.e.* other gems besides the topazes.
458. **repercusso Phoebō**: abl. absol., *reflecting the Sun*.

459. **magnanimus**: with probably a reference to his too great a display of spirit in the present instance.
460. **rutilo . . . purpureas . . . rosarum**: so in Homer it is "rosy-fingered Dawn, daughter of the morning," who heralds the approaching day (*Od.* IX, 437). Notice the other details of this beautiful description of the coming of morning.
461. **rosarum**: *i.e.* of rosy light.
463. **Lucifer**: the morning star, probably Venus.
466. **Titan**: the sun god, so called because descended from Hyperion or Coeus, one of the Titans.
Horis: cf. l. 374.
467. **celeres**: **celeriter**.
ignem vomentes: see above, ll. 432-433.
468. **ambrosiae**: the food of the gods, as nectar was their drink. In Homer, also (*Il.* V, 777), ambrosia is spoken of as the food of the horses of the gods.
suco: abl. with **saturis**. H. 477, II (421, II); M. 651; A. 248, c, 2; G. 405, N. 3; B. 218, 8.
praesaepibus: cf. **statione**, l. 463.
471. **flammae**: with **patientia**. H. 451, 3 (399, II); M. 574; A. 218, b, N. 1; G. 375; B. 204, a.
472. **comae**: dat. H. 429 (386); M. 534; A. 228; G. 347; B. 187, III.
luctus: like **currus**, l. 452.
474. **monitis, stimulis, loris**: the first two datives [H. 426 (385, I); M. 531; A. 227; G. 346; B. 187, II], the last ablative [H. 477, I (421, I); M. 646; A. 249; G. 407; B. 218, 1].
476. **volentes**: **properare volentes**.
477. **directos arcus**: the five great circles; *straight across*, as opposed to **obliquum**, in the following line.
478. **limes**: the Ecliptic, which lies within the limits of the Torrid and the two Temperate Zones, the **trium zonarum** of l. 479.
480. **Arcton**: the constellation of the Bear placed near the North Pole. This is said to have been Callisto, the daughter of Lycaön, changed by Juno into a bear, and afterward numbered by Jupiter among the stars.
481. **hac**: sc. **via**, *i.e.* along the Ecliptic.
483. **nec preme**: cf. **ne dubita**, l. 449.
484. **altius egressus**: conditional, *if you go* (out of the proper path) *too high*.
486. **dexterior**: **dextera**; so also **sinisterior** for **sinistra**. Construe both with **rota**.

Anguem: the Hydra placed as a guard over the apples of Hesperides, and slain by Hercules. Juno placed it in the heavens extended between the two Bears, hence in the north.

487. **pressam Aram**: a constellation toward the South Pole, not far from the tail of Scorpio. Here the Titans were said to have formed their league against the gods. It is called "sunken" because nearly out of sight, and in fact, in northern latitudes, is never seen above the horizon.
489. **quae iuvet**: sc. ut, as in l. 406; *who I hope (opto) may aid you*.
490. **Hesperio in litore**: not a definite place, but the shores of the Western or Atlantic Ocean, the goal which both Day and Night reach in their daily journey. This point Night has reached (*tetigit*), finishing her course, so that now it is time for the Sun to begin his course.
495. **solidis sedibus**: **terra firma**. For case, cf. **foribus**, l. 366.
497. Order: **sine me lumina terris dare, quae (lumina) tutus spectes** (relative clause of purpose).
sine: not the preposition.
499. **contingere**: the infinitive, depending on **gaudet**, where in prose a causal clause would be expected.
500. **grates**: a more formal expression than the familiar **gratias**.
inde: from his commanding position on the chariot.
501. Notice the appropriateness of the names of the Sun's horses, derived from Greek words, meaning respectively *fire, dawn, blaze, and flame*. They might be rendered, perhaps, *Firebrand, Sunrise, Blazer, and Scorcher*.
504. **Tethys**: as the Sun rises apparently from the sea, it is a sea divinity who unbars the way for the start.
nepotis: see note to l. 416.
505. **facta est copia mundi**: cf. our phrase, "the freedom of the city was given."
508. **isdem de partibus**: *i.e.* from the east.
509. **quod cognoscere possent**: subjunctive of characteristic. H. 591, 1 (503, 1); M. 836; A. 320; G. 631, 2; B. 283. Render *such as they could feel*. Not that Phaëthon was particularly light, but divine bodies were greater than human, in weight as well as size.
510. **iugum**: standing, like **axes** in l. 496, for **currus**.
512. **levitate**: abl. of cause.
513. **onere**: abl. of separation. H. 465 (414, III); M. 604; A. 243, d; G. 390, 3; B. 214, 1, d.
514. **currus**: subject of **dat** and **succutitur**, as well as of **est**.
516. **quo prius**: sc. **currebant**.
518. **nec si sciat, imperet**: a condition in the form of a vague future supposition, where in prose a past unreal (pluperfect subjunctive), or perhaps a present unreal (imperfect subjunctive), would be required, as the preceding verbs are historical presents. The present subjunctive implies that the supposition is still possible. Cf. l. 523, where the imperfect is used.

521. **timore**: like *levitate*, l. 512.
523. **mallet**: an apodosis of some suppressed present unreal condition, like *if it were not too late or if it were possible*.
525. **Meropis**: sc. **filius**. Merops, it will be remembered, was Clymene's husband, and was considered Phaëthon's father. From his present height the lot of a living mortal seemed much more attractive to the young man than that of a dead divinity. A living mouse is better than a dead lion.
526. **Order**: *ut pinus borea praecipiti acta, cui rector suus frena victa remisit*.
527. **frena**: the metaphor is taken from a chariot.
528. **faciat**: a deliberative subjunctive, *what is he to do?* H. 559, 4 (484, V); M. 723; A. 268; G. 265, 446; B. 277.
530. **illi fatum contingere non est**: *he is not permitted to reach*, but translate also according to the construction.
534. **vario**: *diversified* (with constellations).
538. **porrigit**, etc.: in early astronomy, Scorpio occupied at first the space of two signs; later, the constellation Libra was given the space taken up by the claws.
541. **gelida**: *chilling*.
formidine: cf. *levitate*, l. 512.
545. **hac**: sc. **via**, correlative with **qua**.
548. **spatio**: locative abl.
549. **suis**: sc. **equis**, abl. of comparison with **inferius**.
Luna: Diana, sister of Apollo, who is represented as driving a chariot corresponding to the Sun's. In another place (*Tristia*, I, 3, 28), Ovid says, *Lunaque nocturnos alta regebat equos*.
551. **ut quaeque altissima**: *in proportion as each (part) is highest, i.e. in the order of its height*.
552. **sucis ademptis**: abl. absol.
554. **damno**: dat. of end. H. 425, 3 (384, II, 1, 3); M. 548; A. 233; G. 356; B. 191.
555. **moenibus**: *i.e. tectis*.
561. **ore trahit**: *breathes in, inhales*.
564. **picea caligine**: a good illustration of what is meant by "pitchy darkness"; the smoke is so dense that the very chariot itself which gives light to the world cannot make itself seen.
566. **sanguine vocato**: abl. absol.
credunt: *i.e. it is thought*.
569. **fontesque lacusque**: acc.
572. **coniuge**: Proserpina.
regem: Pluto, ruler of the under world.

575. **Cycladas**: used here for islands in general. Observe the short final *as*, and see Helps to Scansion. Cf. *delphines*, l. 577.
577. **consuetas**: *i.e.* as they were accustomed to do.
579. **Nerea**: son of Pontus and Terra, the prophetic Old Man of the Sea, wise, just, and truthful to a fault. His general abode was in the Aegean Sea. See also note to l. 359, and Table III.
583. **ut erat circumdata**: *surrounded as she was*. Cf. l. 354.
584. **fontes**: in apposition with **aquas**.
585. **viscera**: acc. from the idea of motion in **condiderant**.
matris: Telluris.
586. **collo**: take with **tenus**; *raised as far as the neck*. Order: Tellus . . .
arida vultus oppressos collo tenuis sustulit.
588. **infra**: *inferius*, l. 549.
590. **si placet hoc**: *sc. tibi*.
591. **liceat**: subjunctive of appeal.
periturae: (*if I am*) *destined to perish*.
592. **auctore**: *i.e.* by thinking of you as its author, rather than the stripling who drove the chariot.
594. **crines**: the foliage of the forests.
596. **hunc fertilitatis honorem**: *is this the reward for* (objective gen.) *my fertility?* Mark the emphatic position of **hunc**.
598. **exerceor**: with the double meaning of *worked* and *worried* or *vexed*.
599. **alimenta mitia**: as compared with **frondes**, the food of the lower animals.
600. **vobis**: *i.e.* Jupiter and the other gods, as compared with **humano generi**.
602. **frater**: Neptunus.
illi tradita: when Saturnus allotted to him the rule of the sea, the heavens to Jupiter, and the infernal regions to Pluto.
604. **mea**: equivalent to an objective gen. like **fratris**, = *in me, in fratrem*.
605. **caeli tui**: gen. with **miserere**.
607. **Atlas ipse**: who supported the heavens on his shoulders. This is really an anachronism, as Atlas had not yet been transformed into a mountain. See Selection X, and read the story in some book of mythology.
610. **in chaos antiquum**: as existing before the creation.
611. **rerum summae**: *the general welfare, the whole universe*.
615. **ipsum**: Apollinem.



ATLAS
(Naples Museum)

617. **summam arcem**: *the very highest part of heaven*, as in *Aeneid*, I, 225:
Sic vertice caeli Constitit.
arduus: predicate.
620. **posset**: a relative clause of purpose.
622. **ab aure**: *i.e.* drawing back the bolt in order to hurl it with his full strength.
624. **expulit**: a double use quite common in Latin authors: he *deprived* him of life and *hurled* him from the chariot. The same use of a word is sometimes found in English, in similar cases; as, "he lost his balance and his life."
625. **in contraria**: *sc. loca.*
633. **potuit**: *may*. This is what is called a gnomic perfect. H. 538, 5 (471, II, 5); 744; A. 279, c; G. 236, N.; B. 262, B, I.
634. **patria**: Ethiopia.
diverso orbe: *a different, i.e. far away, part of the earth*, probably toward the west or north.
635. **Eridanus**: a mythical river, placed by the oldest writers somewhere near the "ends of the earth." Later writers identify it with the Rhine or, with Ovid himself (*Met.* I, 370), with the Padus or Po.
636. **Hesperiae**: see l. 490. These naiads were Phaëthon's sisters. See Table III.
639. **excidit**: a mild pun. Cf. **expulit**, l. 624.
640. **pater**: Apollo.
646. **laniata sinus**: *tearing her bosom (i.e. of her garment); literally, torn in respect to her garment*. Cf. **capillos**, l. 378, and find other instances in what you have read.
648. **tamen**: *indeed*.
652. **deficit orbem**: *fails the world, i.e. is eclipsed*.
655. **officium**: *i.e. lighting the world*.
aevi: gen. modifying **principiis**; *from the beginning of time*.
657. **actorum**: note the gen. usual with **piget** and similar verbs [H. 457 (409, III); M. 585; A. 221, b; G. 377; B. 209, I], but the acc. of the person is omitted.
mihi: dat. of agent, limiting **actorum**.
659. **posse**: the subject **se** is omitted.
660. **ipse**: *i.e.* Jupiter.
661. **orbatura patres**: in bitter irony, as if this were the usual function of the thunderbolt.
663. **meruisse**: *sc. se* as the subject, the antecedent of **qui**.
665. **rebus**: **orbi terrarum**.
670. **natum**: *i.e. mortem nati*.
obiectat: cf. our phrase, "cast in one's teeth."

TABLE II.—THE DESCENT OF PHAËTHON

(See also next Table)

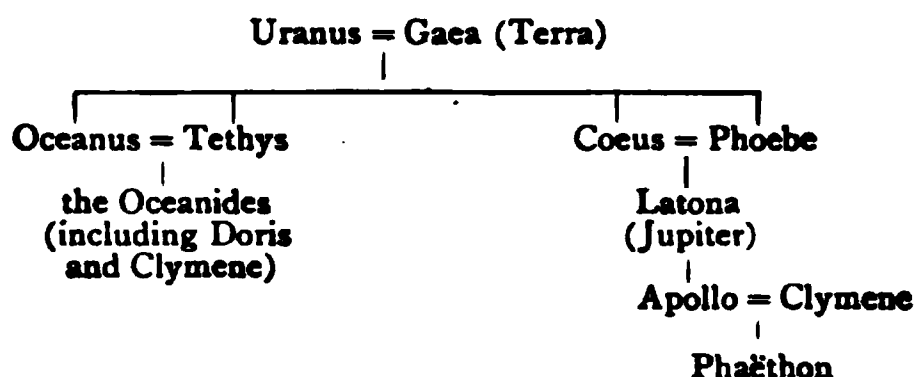
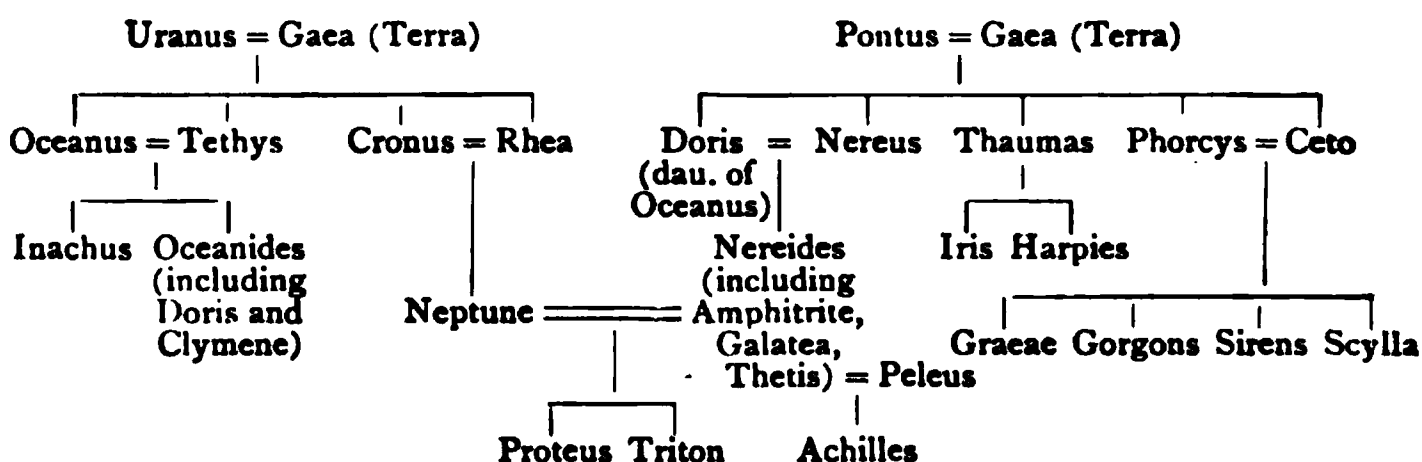


TABLE III.—THE SEA DIVINITIES



BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Phaëthon: *Age of Fable*, pp. 50–59; Cox; Guerber, pp. 83–88. Aurora: *Age of Fable*, p. 35; Guerber, p. 85; Seeman, p. 108.



V. THE DEATH OF ORPHEUS

After the death of Eurydice — whom, by visiting the under world, Orpheus regained only to lose again — the singer forsook the society of women and the haunts of men, and retired to the solitudes, to sing and sorrow among the forest trees. This act roused the indignation of the Thracian Bacchantes, who pursued Orpheus, and tore him in pieces. As punishment for this mad deed, they were turned into trees by Bacchus. The remains of the poet were carried down the Hebrus River to Lesbos, while his spirit, at length, in the shade land rejoined his lost Eurydice, to be no more parted from her.

671. *carminē tali*: as, for example, the stories of Pygmalion and Galatea, of Hyacinthus, and other tales of the loves of gods for mortals which Orpheus had been represented in the preceding book as singing.

672. **Threicius**: Orpheus was a Thracian.
sequentia: ut sequantur.
673. **lymphata**: *maddened, frenzied* (see derivation in Vocabulary). This has been explained in two ways: (1) as in the first place meaning *hydrophobic*, from *lympa* = *water*, then, by an easy change, referring to any madness; (2) from *lympa* = *nympha*, *nympholeptic*, i.e. bewitched by a nymph, made insane by seeing the image of a nymph in the water.
674. **pectora**: like *sinus*, l. 646.
velleribus: the skins of does, in which the Bacchantes dressed when celebrating the Bacchic rites.
675. **nervis**: dat. with *sociantem*, but render *accompanying his song with the music of the lyre*. What is an exactly literal translation? In Book V of the *Metamorphoses*, l. 340, the same phrase occurs, but with a different verb: *Atque haec percussis subiungit carmine nervis*.
BACCHANTE
677. **nostri**: objective gen. See introductory note.
hastam: the *thyrsus* or Bacchic staff described in l. 679; a wooden rod adorned at the end with a bunch of ivy or a pine cone.
678. **Apollinei**: since Apollo was the god of music, though, according to many authorities, Orpheus was the son of Apollo and the Muse Calliope.
683. **sed enim**: *sed* continues the narrative, while *enim* is explanatory. There is really an ellipsis here, as in l. 312, *But (his efforts were vain) for*, etc. This ellipsis is very common in Greek, and by no means rare in Latin.
684. **Erinyes**: a personification of Frenzy or Revenge. Strictly, the Erinyes were three sisters, — Alecto, Tisiphone, and Megæra, — who sprang from the blood of Uranus. They were attendants of Proserpina (see l. 572), and their chief duty was to visit with remorse those who escaped justice.
685. **forent**: *essent*.
686. **Berecynthia**: named from Mt Berecynthus in Phrygia, where the mystic rites of Cybele were performed. The same instrument was used, also, in the worship of Bacchus.
687. **plausus**: in accompaniment to the instruments.
690. **etiamnum**: i.e. notwithstanding the clash and clatter of the Bacchic band.
692. **Maenades**: a name for the Bacchantes, taken from the Greek, meaning *frenzied*.

692. **titulum**: in apposition with the nouns in the preceding line.
693. **vertuntur**: like the Greek middle voice, *turn themselves*, i.e. *turn, rush*.
695. **noctis avem**: the night owl.
structoque utrimque theatro: probably in the form of two wooden semicircles, which were wheeled together to form the amphitheater, or swung back, spectators and all, forming two separate theaters. The first permanent theater was not built until the time of Augustus.
696. **matutina**: it was the custom, at Rome at least, to hold the fights of wild beasts in the early morning, while gladiatorial combats took place at noon. There is a vivid account of a contest with wild beasts in the arena in Sienkiewicz's *Quo Vadis*.
698. **thyrsos**: the hastas of l. 677.
708. **divellere**: showing the great fury and savage strength of the frenzied women.
711. **sacrilegae**: because their victim was of divine descent, as well as a priest of Apollo.
712. **saxis**: with **sensibus**, l. 713, dat., like **mihi**, l. 657.
715. **carmina saepe secutae**: *quae saepe carmina tua secutae sunt*.
717. **tonsa comam**: a sign of grief. Account for the case of **comam**, and find several other similar words in what you have read.
720. **diversa locis**: **diversis in locis**. **Locis** is abl. of specification.
722. **flebile nescio quid queritur lyra**: i.e. *utters some plaintive lamentation*. Give a literal rendering.
724. **populare**: remember that the Hebrus was a Thracian stream.
725. With this line cf. Milton's *Lycidas*: —
 "What could the Muse herself that Orpheus bore,
 Whom universal nature did lament,
 When by the rout that made the hideous roar
 His gory visage down the stream was sent,
 Down the swift Hebrus to the Lesbian shore."
728. **tandem**: *at last*. There seems to be no reason for this tardy appearance of the poet's father and patron.
730. **congelat**: not, as usually, intransitive.
731. **umbra**: i.e. **Orphei**.
732. **arva piorum**: *the Elysian fields, the home of the blest*.
735. **praecedentem**: sc. **eam** or **illam**.
736. **iam tuto**: an allusion to Orpheus' former experience, when, on looking back to see Eurydice, he had lost her.
737. **Lyaeus**: an epithet of Bacchus, "who frees men from cares." He, as well as Apollo, was a patron of Orpheus. Bacchus is called **Lyaeus** also in *Aeneid*, I, 686: *Inter mensas laticemque Lyaeum*.

739. **Edonidas**: *Thracian*, like **Ciconum** above (l. 673), the name of a small part for the whole.
740. **vidēre**: *looked on*, i.e. *assisted in*.
741. **in quantum quaeque secuta est**: *as far as each had pursued*, i.e. *at the point to which each had gone in pursuit*.
743. Prose order: *utque volucris cum crus suum laqueis quos callidus auceps abdidit, commisit, seque teneri sensit*.
746. **harum**: take with **quaeque**.
750. **adspicit . . .**: notice how the transformation, beginning with the feet, where they are in **solidam detruso acumine terram**, proceeds upward.
754. **fallare**: not an infinitive.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE. — Orpheus: *Age of Fable*, pp. 234–238; Browning, *Orpheus and Eurydice*; Cox; Guerber, pp. 75–80; Lowell, *Eurydice*; Saxe, *Travesty of Orpheus and Eurydice*; Shelley, fragment, *Orpheus*; Seeman, p. 301; Wordsworth, *The Power of Music*. Bacchantes: Guerber, p. 176.



VI. THE TOUCH OF GOLD

Indignant at the treatment of his bard, Bacchus abandoned Thrace for Phrygia, losing Silenus, the wayward satyr, on the journey. The satyr was restored to his friends by King Midas, who was allowed to choose his own reward. He foolishly asked that everything that he touched might be turned into gold. This power soon became a nuisance and, by the god's favor, was transferred to the river Pactolus. Midas betook himself to the woods, where he became an admirer of the god Pan, whom he backed in an unfortunate musical contest with Apollo. As a reward for his bad judgment, he received a pair of ass's ears. These he tried to conceal, but his servant whispered the secret to the earth, from which reeds sprang up, and by their rustling exposed the whole affair.

755. **hoc**: the punishment of the women described in ll. 737–754.
ipsos agros: i.e. the region where Orpheus had been killed.
756. **Timoli**: Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, famous for its vineyards, so a favorite haunt of Bacchus, and called **sui** in this line. There is another interesting allusion to this region in *Metamorphoses*, V, 15–16: —
- Deseruere sui nymphi vineta Timoli,
deseruere suae nymphae Pactolidas undas.
757. **Pactolon**: a river which rises on the slopes of Mt. Tmolus, famous in later times (*quamquam non aurea illo tempore*) for its golden sands.

758. **harenis**: abl. of cause. So also **annisque meroque**, in l. 760, and **adventu**, l. 765.

759. **hunc**: Bacchus, not Pactolus.

760. **Silenus**: read an account of this interesting personage in some book of mythology.

762. **Midan**: a mythical king of Phrygia, whose character will be understood by the story which follows.

763. **Cecropis**: see Jebb's *Primer of Greek Literature*, p. 18.

767. **coëgerat agmen**: cf. l. 462.

768. **undecimus**: as, in the determination of time, the point of departure is reckoned in as one of the series, **undecimus** here is the tenth, and not the eleventh, day.

769. **iuveni**: here an adjective, *the (ever) youthful*.

772. **effice**: sc. ut with **vertatur**.

✓ 775. **Liber**: a Latin name of Bacchus, similar in meaning to the Greek epithet **Lyaeus**.

petisset: subjunctive because the reason is given on the authority of the person described, not on the writer's authority.

776. **Berecynthius**: as in l. 686.

heros: because the son of Cybele, according to some accounts.

777. **polliciti**: usually deponent, but here passive.

fidem: *the reality* of the (thing) promise(d).

778. **vixque sibi credens**: our "scarcely believing his eyes." Prose order: **virgam fronde virentem ab ilice detraxit**. **Fronde** is abl. of specification.

782. **Cereris**: used for *grain*, as **Bacchus** often for *wine* (cf. l. 795, **auctorem muneris**), and **Vulcanus** for *fire*.

784. **Hesperidas**: the daughters of Atlas who had charge of the tree with golden apples which sprang up in honor of the wedding of Jupiter and Juno. Poetry in all lands and languages abounds in allusions to this golden fruit. See Hawthorne's *Wonder Book*.

putes: cf. **putes**, l. 95.

787. **eludere possit**: *might have deceived*. Danaë was the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos. She was imprisoned in a dungeon or, some say, in a tower of brass, to avoid the possibility of a marriage which might prove her father's ruin; but Jupiter fell in love with her, and visited her in the form of a shower of gold, called by Ovid **aureus ignis** in *Metamorphoses*, V, 113 (**aureus** ut Danaen Asopida luserit ignis).



SILENUS

789. *gaudenti*: (sc. *ei*), dat. of reference. H. 425, 2 & 4 (384, II, 1 & 4); M. 537; A. 235; G. 353; B. 188, 2. This line and the following remind one a little of Dido's banquet in *Aeneid*, I, 701-706.

790. *tostae*: it was the custom of the ancients to parch grain before bruising or grinding it. Cf. also *Aeneid*, I, 179: *et torrere parant flammis et frangere saxo*.

791. *sive*: *if . . . or if* (l. 793).

795. *auctorem muneris*: a rather artificial expression for *vinum*. See l. 782.

796. *videres*: potential. Cf. *posses*, l. 3.

800. *meritus*: with force of an adverb.

ab auro: not, as it may at first sight appear, an abl. of agent, but an abl. of source, instead of the more usual construction of means. This is not rare in Ovid.

801. *splendida*: showing that the strange gift was beginning to show its effect on his person.

✓ 802. *Lenae*: another name for Bacchus, from the Greek, meaning *of the wine press*.

803. *eripe*: sc. *me*.

804. *mite*: belongs to *numen*, which is in apposition to Bacchus.

deum: a contracted gen. plur. The whole phrase is equivalent to *mitis dens*.

805. *restituit*: a legal term, *to restore* to his former estate.

munera solvit: observe that the meaning here is exactly opposite to that in l. 774, although the fundamental idea in both cases is the same, *to loose*. In the former instance the god released himself from obligation by giving the gift, here he releases Midas by annulling it. Perhaps a more exact expression would have been: *cum datis muneribus solvit*. Render *and as proof of the deed he canceled the gift which he had given*.

807. *Sardibus*: Sardis was north of Mt. Tmolus.

808. *undis*: dat. with *obvius* following a verb of motion, as if a verb compounded with *ob*.

811. *crimen*: because it was the result of his guilty folly.

812. *iussae*: *i.e. as bidden*.

815. Pan is represented in pictures as a curious being, half god, half goat. His worship was connected with that of Bacchus and the nymphs.

817. *praecordia mentis*: *mens*.

PAN
(From an Ancient Vase)

820. *hinc, illinc*: Sardis was situated to the north of Mt. Tmolus, Hypaepa to the south. Arachne, in *Metamorphoses*, V, 13, *parvis habitabat Hypaepia*.

821. *nymphis*: dative.

822. *cerata*: like Daedalus' wings, Pan's pipes were fastened together with wax.

823. *se*: *i.e. suis* (*cantibus*).

824. *sub*: *under*, *i.e. before*.

impar: inasmuch as Apollo was the god of music.

825. *monte*: locative abl.

iudex: the god of the mountain.

826. *liberat*: just as a modern musician pushes back his hair from his ears, presumably to hear better.

caerula: the effect of the dark green of the trees tempered by hazy distance.

830. *barbarico*: not necessarily *harsh*, but *non-Hellenic*, *Phrygian*, so that it appealed particularly to the patriotic ears of the Phrygian king.

canenti: *when he played*. What is the syntax of this word?

831. *sacer*: *sacred*, as belonging to Bacchus. See l. 756.

833. *caput*: cf. *pectora*, l. 674.

836. *a laeva*: *i.e. in his left hand*.

837. *artificis*, etc.: "his very posture suggested the musician."

838. *pollice sollicitat*: read this line aloud and see the musical effect of the dactyls.

839. *submittere*: *rank below*.

842. *Delius*: cf. l. 236.

844. *trahit in spatium*: in other words: —

"The god of wit, to show his grudge,
Clapt asses' ears upon the judge;
A goodly pair, erect and wide,
Which he could neither gild nor hide." (Swift.)

It was particularly fitting that Midas should bear this peculiar badge of disgrace, as his ears had been the means of his unfortunate blunder.

845. *dat posse moveri*: *gave them the power of motion*. This is a poetical construction.

847. *induitur*: used like a Greek middle form, *puts on* (*himself*), *assumes*.
What verb in the preceding selection is similarly used?

848. *turpi pudore*: abl. of cause.

849. *tiaris*: a Persian cap, covering both ears and fastened under the chin.

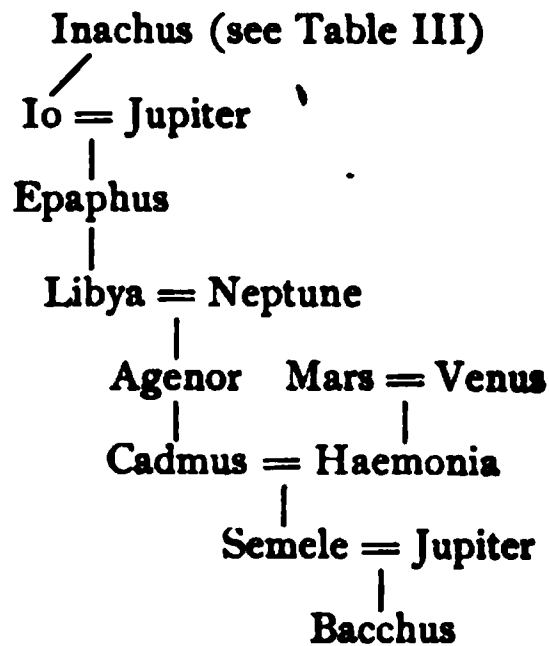
850. Prose order: *sed famulus capillos longos ferro resecare solitus hoc viderat*.

855. *terrae haustae*: *i.e. the place from which the earth had been removed*.

859. *pleno anno*: *in the fullness of the year*, *i.e. when the proper time had elapsed*.

860. *agricolam*: *the planter*.

TABLE IV.—THE DESCENT OF BACCHUS



BOOKS OF REFERENCE. — Bacchus: *Age of Fable*, p. 204; Guerber, pp. 174-182; Seeman, pp. 134-138. Midas: *Age of Fable*, pp. 60-62; Guerber, pp. 74, 75, 177-179; John Lyly, the play of *Midas*; Saxe, *The Choice of King Midas*; Seeman, p. 149; Swift, *The Fable of Midas*; *Wonder Book*. Pan: *Age of Fable*, pp. 211, 212; Guerber, pp. 74, 300, 301; Seeman, pp. 149-152. Silenus: Guerber, p. 300; Landor, *Silenus*; Seeman, pp. 148, 149.



VII. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS

Among the stories with which the river god Achelous entertained Theseus and a party of friends were several in which some of the nymphs were changed to various objects. Pirithous, the son of Ixion, who was present, took exception to the veracity of the stories; whereupon, to silence the unbeliever, Lelex, king of the Locrians, as a proof that the gods could in very truth change the forms of men, related the following incident, the truth of which was undoubted. Jupiter and Mercury, traveling in disguise through a Phrygian town, went from house to house asking hospitality, but found none to take them in until they reached the cabin of two aged peasants. Here they were treated to the best that the house afforded, and after the modest entertainment revealed themselves as gods. The village with its inhospitable inhabitants was submerged in a broad lake, while the peasants' hut was turned into a stately temple, of which the pious couple were made attendants until too old to perform its duties, when they were transformed into trees before the temple door.

This is rightly considered one of the finest passages in Ovid.

862. *tiliae*: what case?
863. *collibus*: abl. of place.
867. *Atlantiades*: Hermes or Mercury, son of Jupiter and Maia, the daughter of Atlas.
caducifer: in his capacity as messenger to the gods, but now he had put aside his *caduceus* with his wings, on assuming a mortal disguise.
872. *illa*: notice the case, and cf. *collibus*, l. 863.
874. *nec iniqua*: et aequa.
875. *nec refert*: not from *refero*, but perhaps for *resfert*; render *it makes no difference whether*, etc., followed by an indirect question.
877. *penates*: *household gods*, so *household* or *house*.
878. *submisso vertice*: *stooping*.
880. *quo*: in quod.
881. *foco*: abl. of separation. One could not wish for a more perfect word picture than this homely little sketch of Baucis at the fireside.
883. *anili*: *i.e. feeble*.
886. Prose order: *holusque, quod coniunx suus riguo ex horto conlegerat, foliis truncat*.
887. *foliis*: abl. of separation.
888. *sordida*: with the smoke in which it hangs. The *tigno* is *nigro* for the same reason.
suis: not from *suus*.
891. *medias horas*: *i.e. while the bacon is being softened and cooked*.
892. *de*: here with the ablative of material.
893. *tecto*: dat., but *sponda pedibusque*, descriptive abls. Here *lecto* refers to the couch as a whole, *torum, sponda*, and *pedibus* to the various parts.
895. *et*: *even*.
896. *non indignanda*: *i.e. quite in keeping with*. *Lecto* is dat. of agent, as the use of *indignanda* strictly implies a personification.
897. *accubueret*: Ovid is perhaps introducing here the more luxurious customs of his own times, rather than the simple habits of the earlier period.
898. *tertius pes*: the fact that the table had three legs was in itself a sign of poverty. In Ovid's time the rich had tables with one large central leg.
901. *bicolor*: green and black, or perhaps dark green. This Phrygian dinner was a regulation Roman banquet on a small scale, though quite simple as compared with most Roman *ménus*. First fruit and herbs, then the solid viands, and lastly the dessert.
904. *non acri*: *no longer glowing*.
905. *ficilibus*: in *ficilibus*.
906. *eodem argento*: descriptive abl., *of the same kind of plate, i.e. ficilibus*.

907. **pocula qua . . .**: *smeared with yellow wax on the inside*. What literally? This was done to make a smooth surface, and to a certain extent to keep the "silver" from being dissolved by acids.
908. **calentes**: take with **epulas** (the boiled bacon and vegetables mentioned above).
909. **nec longae senectae**: because cheap; new wine only would be within the means of the poor.
rursus: the wine had been brought in apparently after the first course, and was now presented a second time with the second course, and set aside to make room for the dessert, as the table was too small to hold so many things at the same time.
911. **hic**: *i.e. in the dessert*.
913. **purpureis vitibus**: the epithet *purple* belongs in reality to **uvae**, though it goes grammatically with **vitibus**. This is a form of enallage.
915. **nec iners pauperque**: by litotes *both active and generous*.
916. **cratera**: a Greek form of acc. With this incident cf. the miracle in 1 Kings xviii. 16, where "the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail."
920. **nullis paratibus**: *lack of preparation*. **Paratibus** is a rare form.
921. **custodia**: for the concrete **custos**, as **tutela** in l. 948. In general the Romans valued geese for their watchfulness, since the time when the cackling of the sacred geese saved Rome. Elsewhere (*Met.* XI, 598) Ovid says: —

Nec voce silentia rumpit,
sollicitive canes canibusve sagacior anser.
923. **ille**: **anser**.
aetate: abl. of cause with **tardos**.
927. **immunibus**: dat. to agree with **vobis** by attraction, as common in the case of **licet**. It might have been **immunes**: **vobis esse dabitur huius mali (vos) esse immunes**.
931. **nituntur longo vestigia**: notice how the slow, hard climb of the old people is shown by the spondees.
932. **summo**: a **summo clivo**.
semel missa: *at a single flight*.
933. **mersa**: sc. **esse**. Cf. the tense with that of **manere**.
936. Prose order: **illa casa vetus, parva etiam duobus dominis, in templum vertitur**.
dominis: dat. of reference.
937. **furcas**: forked or Y-shaped timbers which supported the roof.
939. **tellus**: **solum**.
946. **auferat, videam, sim**: optative subjunctive. H. 558 (484, I); M. 710, 711; A. 267; G. 260; B. 279.

947. *ab illa*: the dat. would be more common.
 951. *casus loci*: *i.e.* the events which had taken place there.
 955. *abditā*: *so that they were hidden*, a rather common proleptic use of the participle, several cases of which have been pointed out before.
 957. *de gemino corpore*: *made from the two bodies*.
truncos: cf. the opening lines of this story.
 961. *cura pii dis sunt*: cf. 1 Samuel ii. 30, "For them that honor me I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed."

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Philemon and Baucis: *Age of Fable*, pp. 62–65; Guerber, pp. 43, 44; Swift, travesty on *Philemon and Baucis*; *Wonder Book*.



VIII. THE IMPIETY AND PUNISHMENT OF NIOBE

As a result of her boasting herself superior to Minerva in weaving, the maiden Arachne had been changed by the goddess into a spider. But Niobe, daughter of Tantalus, not warned by the fate of Arachne, acted in a similar manner, elated over her happy lot as the mother of seven sons and seven daughters, while the goddess Latona had only two. Accordingly she endeavored to have her own name honored above that of the goddess. The injured divinity called to her aid her two children, Apollo and Diana, who in a single day put to death, the one all her sons, the other all her daughters. In the midst of her sudden grief, Niobe became a marble fountain of unceasing tears.

963. *vestibus*: from her Phrygian garments, interwoven with gold. The Phrygians at this time had brought weaving to a high degree of perfection. Strictly, *auro* is the abl. of cause, while *vestibus* is a dat. depending upon it.
 966. *alta*: *i.e. haughty, erect*.
 967. *auditos*: *i.e. merely heard of*.
 969. *Tantalus*: a king of Phrygia, son of Jupiter. Read the account of his sin and punishment in some book of mythology.
 970. *soli*: dat. This statement of Niobe was not strictly true, as there are a number of other instances where the same favor was granted.
 971. *Pleiadum soror*: the Hyades were daughters of Atlas and sisters of the Pleiades.
 973. *avus, socero*: Jupiter was father of Tantalus as well as of Amphion, Niobe's husband. See Table V.
 974. *me*: abl. in apposition with *domina*, instead of the reverse, *sub me domina*. Niobe claims as hers the honor due both her father and her husband.

974. **regni Cadmi**: Cadmus was the founder of the citadel of Thebes, though Amphion built the city itself and was its ruler.
975. **fidibus**: read in some book of reference the story of Amphion.
978. **accedit**: the same use of the word occurred in l. 915.
979. **digna dea**: not in the same case. How does scansion aid in determining the cases?
982. **neget, dubitet**: deliberative subjunctive. H. 559, 4 (484, V); M. 723; A. 268; G. 466; B. 277.
984. **quam cui possit**: (subjunctive of characteristic) **quam ut mihi**.
986. **excessere**: *have gone beyond, i.e. cut off all chance of.*
987. **huic populo**: dat. of separation with **demi**. H. 427 (385, II, 2); M. 539; A. 229; G. 345, R. 1; B. 188, 2, d.
natorum: appositional gen.
989. **turbam**: used in scorn.
qua quantum . . . orba: *how much does she differ from a childless woman?* That is, she might as well have no children at all as to have two only.
991. **ponite: deponite**.
992. **quodque licet**: *i.e. the only thing that they could after Niobe's sweeping prohibition.*
995. **vobis animosa creatis**: *proud in having borne you.* Cf. *Aeneid*, I, 502: *Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus*, as she sees Diana moving like a queen amid her attendant nymphs.
996. **cessura**: *disposed to yield.*
997. **dubitor**: *i.e. it is doubted, doubts are felt* (concerning me). Cf. a similar use of **probo** in l. 440.
1000. **adiecit**: as we say, "added insult to injury."
1002. **linguam paternam**: like her father, she seemed to be unable to control her unruly member.
1004. **longa**: belongs with **querella**: **longa querella est mora poenae**.
1006. **Cadmeida arcem**: see l. 974.
1008. **adsiduis pulsatus equis: adsiduo pulsatus equis**: *continually beaten by horses.*
1009. **mollierat**: *i.e. into dust.*
1010. **genitis Amphione**: *sons of Amphion.* H. 469, 2 (415, II); M. 609; A. 244, 2, a; G. 395; B. 215.
1011. **suco**: the purple dye for which the Tyrians were famous, made from a kind of shellfish.
1013. **qui . . . fuerat**: *who had been the firstborn of his mother.*
1018. **armo**: *i.e. of the horse.*
1019. **audito sonitu**: cf. *Iliad*, I, 49, "Terrible was heard the clang of that resplendent bow." (Bryant.)

1021. **pendentia**: from the yards.
rector: sc. *navis*.
1022. **qua**: *qua parte*.
1026. **ut erat**: *just as he was*.
1029. **solito labori**: *their daily practice* in riding.
1030. **nitidae**: used of the wrestling place, but belonging properly to the wrestlers, whose bodies are anointed with oil.
1035. **suprema lumina**: *their dying eyes, or their eyes for the last time*.
1036. **exhalarunt**: a double spondee, making a spondaic line. Compare the effect of the slow movement here, as the brothers draw their last breath, with the galloping dactyls of ll. 1008 and 1009.
1037. **laniata**: cf. *abditā*, l. 955.
1039. **illi**: dat. of reference.
1043. Prose order: at *vulnus non simplex intonsum Damasichthona adficit*.
intonsum: *i.e. youthful*.
1047. **pennis**: with *tenuis*. Remark how *tenuis* follows its case.
1050. **profectura**: cf. the use of the future participle in ll. 816 and 996.
1052. **non omnes**: only Latona and her children needed to be propitiated.
1057. **certam fecere**: *certiorem fecerunt*.
1058. **mirantem (deos superos hoc) potuisse**: *wondering that the gods had been able to do this*.
1059. **essent, haberent**: informal indirect discourse. H. 588, II (516, II); M. 851; A. 321, 2; G. 539; B. 286, I.
1061. **luce**: *vita*.
1062. **heu quantum**: cf. l. 989. Notice the arrangement of words here.
1064. **resupina**: observe that the meaning differs from that in ll. 188 and 578.
1065. **suis**: dat. with *invidiosa*; but *hosti* is dat. of agent.
1068. **liventia**: the effect of beating herself as an expression of grief.
1069. **pascere**: imperative.
1072. **efferor**: literally, *I am carried out* (to the grave), the regular word in connection with funerals. The meaning is clearly, *I die seven times in the death of my children*.
1075. **arcu**: probably of Diana, who had gone to Thebes with her brother to assist in avenging their mother's insult.
1077. **cum vestibis atris . . . demisso crine**: these were the usual signs of mourning among the ancients. Cf. the mourning of the nymphs in ll. 718–719. And again of the dryads in *Metamorphoses*, VIII, 778–779: —

Omnes germanae Cererem cum vestibis atris
maerentes adsunt.

1080. *imposito*: take with ore, *pressing her lips* upon her brother, to kiss him.

1084. *videres*: potential subjunctive.

1086. *ultima restabat*: see the illustration.

1089. *pro qua*: the antecedent of *qua* is the omitted subject of *occidit*.

1093. *genis*: in *genis*.

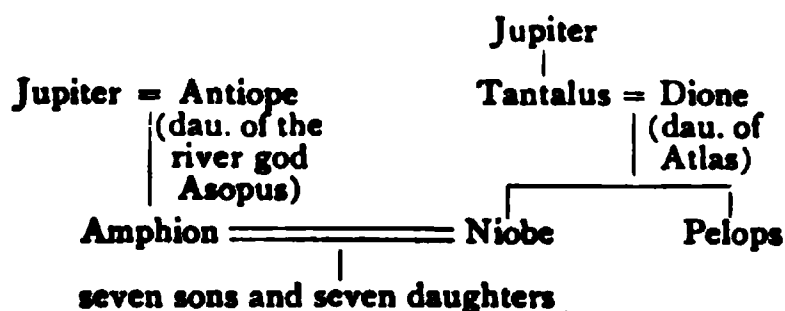
1094. *ipsa . . . congelat*: cf. the similar transformation in l. 730.

1095. *posse moveri*: cf. l. 845.

1099. *patriam*: Phrygia.

montis: Mt. Sipulus in Lydia, where, according to Pausanias, the mountain side resembled the colossal figure of a weeping woman. There was also a fountain on the mountain, which had the property of turning objects to stone.

TABLE V.—THE DESCENT OF AMPHION AND NIOBE



BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Niobe: *Age of Fable*, pp. 136–139; Guerber, pp. 93–96. Latona: Cox; Guerber, pp. 61–62; Seeman, pp. 203–206.

IX. THE FLOOD

After the iron age the people of the earth became so depraved that the gods decided to purge it thoroughly by means of a flood. When this was done, only two living beings were left, — Deucalion and Pyrrha. Like Philemon and Baucis, they were saved by their goodness, and through the aid of the oracle of Themis repopled the earth by means of stones, which, when thrown over their heads, became human beings.

1101. *placet*: sc. *ei* (Iovi).

sub undis: read in connection with this the account of the flood in Genesis.

1103. *Aeoliis in antris*: cf. *Aeneid*, I, 52–54: —

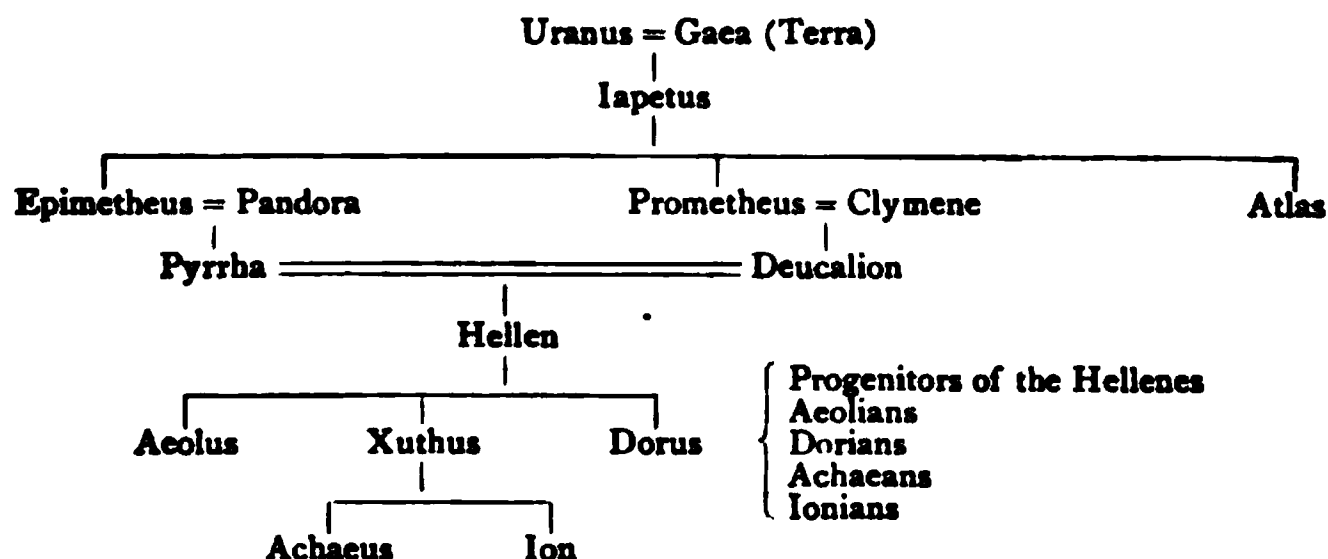
Hic vasto rex Aeolus antro
luctantis ventos tempestatesque sonoras
imperio premit ac vinclis et carcere frenat.

1103. **aquilonem**: which brought cold and dry weather, while the south wind was supposed (in Italy) to cause rain.
1104. **inductas**: sc. **caelo**.
1106. **vultum**: for the case, cf. **pectora**, l. 674. So also **colores**, l. 1111.
1107. **capillis**: **ex capillis**. So **fronte** for **in fronte**. Find as many other instances of this as you can, in what you have read.
1112. **concipit Iris**: according to the ancients, the rainbow itself drew water and then gave it back to the earth in rain.
1114. **vota**: the "hopes" of the farmers, the abstract being used for the concrete, as in l. 921.
1115. **Iovis ira**: **Iuppiter iratus**.
1116. **caeruleus frater**: Neptune. For the epithet, see also l. 356.
1118. **hortamine**: abl. with **utendum**; sc. **mihi**.
1120. **domos**: the fountains, the homes of the river gods.
1121. **immittite habenas, ora relaxant, defrenato**: all strictly applicable to horses. Find the lines in Phaëthon where the same words are used.
1122. **fontibus**: dat. of reference.
1127. **satis**: distinguish carefully from **satis**, *enough*.
1128. **suis**: refers to **penetralia**, not to the subject of **rapiunt**.
penetralia: really the inner part of the house, where the images of the gods (**sacris**) were kept, but here used in general for *temples*.
1130. Prose order: **altior tamen unda huius culmen tegit**. **Huius** refers to **domus**.
1134. **cymba**: like **fronte**, l. 1108. It is thought that Ovid, in his desire to bring the scene vividly before his readers, goes too much into detail in the lines that follow.
1138. **si fors tulit**: **forte**, *if it happened so*.
1140. **graciles gramen**: note the double alliteration in this line.
1143. **Nereides**: see above, ll. 359 and 580.
1144. **incursant**: the same word that was used in the case of Phaëthon when he, too, was out of his element.
agitata: another case of "anticipation," like **abdit**, l. 955.
1145. **nat lupus inter oves**: a similar proceeding has been observed more than once in the West in case of prairie fires, when different animals have forgotten their natural enmities in seeking a common safety.
1146. **vires fulminis**: a reference to the force and lightning speed with which the boar strikes with its tusks; the metaphor is common in Roman poetry.
1147. **ablato**: *i.e.* by the waters.
1151. **novi**: *new, strange* to them, with the idea also, perhaps, of *horrible*.
1152. **maxima pars**: of men, as well as of beasts.
1153. **inopi victu**: **inopia victus**.

1157. **verticibus duobus**: in *Metamorphoses*, II, 221, this mountain is called **Parnasus biceps**, although there was in reality but one prominent peak. There are, however, twin peaks famous in antiquity in connection with the worship of Dionysus.
1159. **hic**: take with **adhaesit**, *while he clung here* (to the peak).
1160. **consorte tori**: Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus and Pandora.
1161. **Corycidas**: so-called from a cave on Mt. Parnassus sacred to the nymphs.
numina montis: *i.e.* the other divinities, especially the Muses.
1162. **Themis**: the daughter of Uranus and Gaea or Terra, from whom she had received the Delphic oracle. It did not fall to Apollo until much later. Observe the Greek acc. case-ending of **Themis**.
1163. **amantior**: note that participles may be compared when used as adjectives. So Cicero's **amantissimos reipublicae**, *most devoted to the republic*.
aequi: H. 451, 3 (399, II); M. 574; A. 218, b; G. 375; B. 204, a.
1169. **aquilone**: see l. 1103, where this wind was confined in the caves of Aeolus.
1171. **posito tricuspidē telo: deposito tridente**, l. 1124.
1173. **umeros**: Greek acc.
1174. **caeruleum**: used several times before as an epithet of sea divinities. Triton was not only the color of the sea, but covered, like the hulk of an old vessel, with barnacles and seaweed.
conchae: dat. with **inspirare**.
1177. **undis**: dat. like **saxis**, l. 712. So also **quibus undis** in l. 1178. The waves here are personified.
telluris: *i.e.* those from the rivers, etc., which had covered the land.
1182. **diem longam**: *long time*. Observe the gender of **diem** here.
nudata: *i.e.* **aquis**, not **foliis**.
1187. **soror**: Pyrrha's father, Epimetheus (see Table VI), was brother to Prometheus, the father of Deucalion; so that she was in reality his cousin. Compare with this line Andromache's words to Hector (*Il.* VI, 429): —
 " Hector, thou
 Art father and dear mother now to me,
 And brother and my youthful spouse besides." (Bryant.)
1189. **turba**: cf. the use of this word in l. 989, where the number of the **turba** is the same.
1190. **haec . . .**: *this confidence* (which we have now) *in our own lives is not yet sufficiently assured*.
1194. **modo**: with long o, so the abl. of the noun **modus**. The adv. **modo** has by exception o short.

1194. **quo consolante**: abl. absol.: *who consoling would you grieve, i.e. who would console you in your grief?*
1197. **paternis artibus**: read the story of Prometheus, who had made men of clay.
1199. **genus in nobis restat mortale**: **nos duo turba sumus**, l. 1189.
1201. **placuit**: sc. **eis**, *they resolved*.
1202. **per sacras sortes**: a general expression for consulting the oracle. It does not here mean necessarily casting lots.
1203. **Cephisidas**: see on a map that the Cephissus flows very near to the base of Mt. Parnassus.
1204. **ut, sic**: see in the vocabulary the peculiar meaning of these words.
1205. **inde**: **ex Cephiso**.
libatos: *consecrated* by pouring out a little in honor of a god, or perhaps here used in the rare sense of *drawn, taken up*. The act was one of purification, before entering the sacred presence of the oracle.
1212. **victa**: *moved, won over*.
1213. **Themis**: **dic** and the punctuation indicate the case of this word, a Greek form.
1214. **mersis rebus**: *the flood-swept world*.
1220. **det**: indirect discourse after **rogat** for the imperative of the direct discourse. She asked pardon because **parere recusat**.
1221. **iactatis ossibus**: abl. absol.; but render "*by throwing her bones*." No worse act of impiety than this could be thought of by the ancients.
1222. **caecis obscura latebris**: *shrouded in dark mystery*.
1225. **fallax est sollertia nobis**: *my skill is at fault*.
1226. **oracula**: the subject of both verbs.
1227. **lapides . . . ossa reor dici**: *I think that stones are called bones, i.e. that stones are meant by bones*.
1229. **Titania**: both Pyrrha and Deucalion were the grandchildren of Iapetus, who was a Titan. See Table VI.
1233. **sua post vestigia**: **post terga sua**.
1234. **credat, sit**: present subjunctive where an imperfect would be looked for, as in l. 518.
nisi sit: *i.e. if it had not been believed for ages*.
1236. **mora**: *by delay, i.e. after a time*.
1238. **ut . . . sic**: cf. l. 1204: *though some form of a man, yet not clearly outlined, can be made out*.
1239. **de**: *in the case of*.
1241. Prose order: **quae pars ex illis aliquo suco fuit umida et terrena, ea (pars) versa est**.
1242. **in corporis usum**: *i.e. to be used as flesh*.

TABLE VI. — THE DESCENT OF DEUCALION AND PYRRHA



BOOKS OF REFERENCE. — Deucalion and Pyrrha: *Age of Fable*, pp. 24-26; Cox; Guerber, pp. 36-38; Seeman, p. 190.

X. PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA

Perseus, the son of Danaë and Jupiter, was a hero of the type of Hercules. Among other wonderful exploits he slew the Gorgon Medusa, whose head had the power of turning to stone all who looked upon it. While on his way home with this head as a trophy, he asked shelter of the Titan Atlas, who refused, and was turned to stone for his inhospitality. Continuing his journey, Perseus came upon Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus of Ethiopia, exposed on a cliff as prey to a sea monster. He stayed his flight to kill the creature, and received the hand of Andromeda as his reward. At the wedding feast he related to the guests the story of the capture of the Gorgon.

1248. *viperæi spoliū monstri*: the Gorgon Medusa, with its head of snaky hair.

1249. *aëra carpebat*: like *carpe viam* in l. 809 the air being for the time his *viam*.

tenerum: *tenuem*.

alis: which Mercury had loaned him for the flight.

1253. *colubris*: take with both adjectives.

1254. *per immensum*: cf. *profundum*, l. 1172.

1258. *Arctos, Cancrī brachia*: i.e. the extreme North and the extreme South.



GORGO

(From an Ancient Terracotta)

1261. **Hesperio**: used of any place in the unknown West, here Mauretania in Africa, where Atlas was king. He was son of the Titan Iapetus and brother of Prometheus and Epimetheus (see Table VI). Since the rebellion of the Titans he had been condemned to support the heavens on his shoulders.
1262. **Lucifer, Aurora**: cf. ll. 461-463, 767-768.
1264. **hominum cunctos**: by a Greek construction for **homines cunctos**. The acc. is usual even in prose with **praestans** in the sense of *excel.*
1265. **ultima**: *i.e.* the farthest to the West.
1266. **pontus**: of course the ocean called after Atlas himself, the Atlantic.
1267. **aequora subdit . . .**: see ll. 416, 417.
axes: currus, as before. The epithet is transferred as frequently in Ovid. So, too, in Vergil, as the familiar line (*Aen.* I, 168), *hic fessas non vincula navis ulla tenent*.
1268. **illi**: *of his*, dat. of reference.
1269. **premebant**: plural, as the subject **vicinia** is plural in sense: *no neighbors limited his land*.
1270. **arboreae frondes**: again, as in ll. 88-89, Ovid describes a tree of golden branches and leaves, as well as fruit, though usually it is represented as bearing merely golden apples. These apples are generally given as belonging to the Hesperides.
1274. **rerum**: *rerum gestarum*.
1276. **Themis Parnasia**: cf. l. 1162.
1278. **Iove natus**: the oracle referred to Hercules, who was to kill the watch dragon and steal the golden fruit, but Atlas naturally understood it to be Perseus and acted accordingly.
1283. **quam mentiris**: *of which you falsely boast*.
longe absit: *be far from (helping) you, be of no avail*, hence the dat. **tibi**, rather than the abl. of separation.
1285. **fortia**: *sc. dicta*.
1287. **gratia**: *amicitia*.
1289. **retroversus**: because the Gorgon's head had the unpleasant property alluded to in the introductory note, Perseus had conducted operations against Medusa by the aid of a polished shield, in which he beheld the reflection of the Gorgon and not herself. See ll. 1413-1414.
1296. **aeterno carcere**: in the caves in the Lipari islands already mentioned in l. 1103.
1297. **operum**: objective gen.
1298. **pennis ligat . . . pedes**: in prose **pennas pedibus adligat**, referring, of course, to the sandals which Mercury had loaned him.
ille: Perseus.

1299. **telo unco**: also a loan from Mercury, a short, sharp sword called *harpē*.
accingitur: like a Greek middle verb, *girds himself*.
1302. **Cephea**: of *Cepheus*, king of Ethiopia, according to Ovid's account, and brother of Egyptus and Danaus.
1303. **maternae linguae**: Cassiopeia, queen of Ethiopia, had boasted that she was more beautiful than the Nereids, whereupon Neptune had sent a deluge upon her kingdom. The oracle of Jupiter Ammon, in Libya, had declared that in order to avert this calamity Andromeda must be exposed to the attacks of a sea monster. The girl accordingly had been chained to a rock near the sea, and it is there that Perseus finds her in l. 1305.
1306. **Abantiades**: Perseus, whose grandfather Acrisius was son of Abas, king of Argos. See Table VII.
1309. **correptus**: *fascinated*.
1313. **requirenti**: sc. *mihi*.
1317. **quod potuit**: *id quod potuit*, i.e. *the only thing she could do*.
1318. **instanti**: sc. *ei*, as *mihi* with *requirenti* above. (*To him*) as he urged her again and again,
sua ne . . . videretur: depends upon **indicat**: *that she might not seem to wish to conceal* (literally, *to be unwilling to admit*) *any fault of her own*. *Sua* is emphatic in contrast with l. 1320.
1320. **quantaque fiducia**: i.e. how much her mother had presumed upon her beauty. Although Andromeda wished Perseus to know that she was being punished for no fault of her own, she did not wish to deal harshly with her mother.
1323. **possidet**: when taken in connection with **immensa**, this shows the vast size of the beast.
1325. **illa**: Cassiopeia. See l. 1303.
1326. **dignos**: i.e. *suited to*.
1328. **lacrimarum**: objective gen., corresponding to **ad opem**, *time for tears*.
1329. **vos**: acc. with **manere**.
1330. **peterem**: the imperfect subjunctive instead of the present, as, in l. 518, the present was used for the imperfect. The condition is not contrary to fact.
Perseus: in both this line and the next is in apposition with **ego**.
1333. **praeferer**: the apodosis to **peterem**.
gener: *as son-in-law*.
1334. **et**: *also*.
faveant modo: *dummodo faveant*.
tempto: *temptabo*.
1335. **mea, meā**: the first is a pred. adj. after **sit**; the second, abl. with **virtute**.

1335. **servata**: conditional.
1337. **dotale**: an anachronism, as in early times the wife was purchased from her parents.
1341. Prose order: quantum medii caeli Balearica funda plumbo transmittere potest. Cf. l. 932.
Balearica: the inhabitants of the Balearic islands were celebrated in history for their skill in slinging, and no army was considered complete without a body of Balearic slingers.
1346. **Iovis praepes**: the eagle, which was sacred to Jupiter.
1347. **praebentem Phoebos**: *i.e.* basking in the sunshine.
1348. **occupat aversum**: a common use of **aversus**.
1349. **cervicibus**: in service.
1352. **Inachides**: Perseus, since he was born at Argos, the first king and founder of which was Inachus, son of Oceanus.
1353. **sublimis**: pred. adj., agreeing with the subject of **attollit**, instead of the object. Supply **se** with **subdit** and **versat**.
1357. **obsita conchis**: cf. the description of Triton in l. 1173.
1361. **graves**: by anticipation; *so as to become heavy*. Find other adjectives or participles used in this way.
1362. **bibulis**: *i.e.* from the monster's blood.
1365. **eo**: **scopulo**.
1367. **cum plausu clamor**: **plausus et clamor**, hence a plural verb, **implevere**.
1373. **caput**: acc. Scan, to determine the case of **dura**, which agrees with **harena**.
1374. **mollit**: *i.e.* strews so as to be **mollis**, *carpets*.
1376. **recens**: *i.e.* just broken off.
1377. **rapuit**: a stronger word than **percepit** below, expressing the suddenness of the change.
1383. **capiant ut**: **ut capiant**, explaining the preceding line; *i.e.* according to Ovid's natural history, coral was a plant which, springing from the seeds thus sown and growing beneath the water, hardened instantly upon exposure to the air (**tacto ab aere**).
1385. **dis tribus**: the three who had aided him in his undertaking: Mercury had, as we have seen, loaned him his winged sandals and *harpé*; Minerva had given him a helmet, spear, and shield; while Jupiter was his father, and had been of great moral assistance.
1388. **Alipedi**: in what you have read, find several other allusions to this quality of Mercury.
1390. **rapit**: shows the promptness with which Perseus claims his reward, while **indotata** shows his love for her. Compare the use of **rapuit** in l. 1377, and see note.

1391. *praecutiunt*: at the head of the marriage procession. Here the gods of Marriage and Love act the part of servants.
1394. *aurea*: *decked with gold*.
1396. *Cepheni procerae*: *i.e.* the Ethiopians.
1397. *munere*: take with *functi*.
1400. *qui*: Cephene.
1403. *Agenorides*: Perseus was not a direct descendant from Agenor. It is thought by many that this is an oversight of Ovid, due to the great haste with which the poem was written. Make a list of all the names by which Perseus is called in this chapter.
- gelido*: this seems rather early for Perseus to apply this word to Atlas,

PEGASUS

as it is only a few hours after the man was changed into a mountain. The description of the cave is inaccurate too, as the adventure happened before Atlas was transformed.

1405. *sorores*: the Graeae, two old women, Pephredo and Eryo, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto. They were said to have only one eye and one tooth, which they used by turns, as described.
1408. *cepisse manu*: and had refused to return, it is said, until the helpless old women had told him how to find his way to the home of the Gorgons.
1412. *ex ipsis*: cf. l. 7, *teque ipsa carebis*.
1413. Prose order: *seque acre percusso clipei, quod laeva gerebat, formam Medusae horrendae adpexisse*.

1414. **aere**: the mirrors of the ancients were usually of polished brass.

1417. **matris**: *i.e.* Medusae; the winged horse Pegasus and the giant Chrysaor sprang from the blood of Medusa. Pegasus was destined to play an important part in mythology. He was caught and tamed by Minerva, and presented by her to the Muses. Afterward he became the property of Bellerophon, and his companion in a number of exciting adventures.

TABLE VII.—THE DESCENT OF PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA

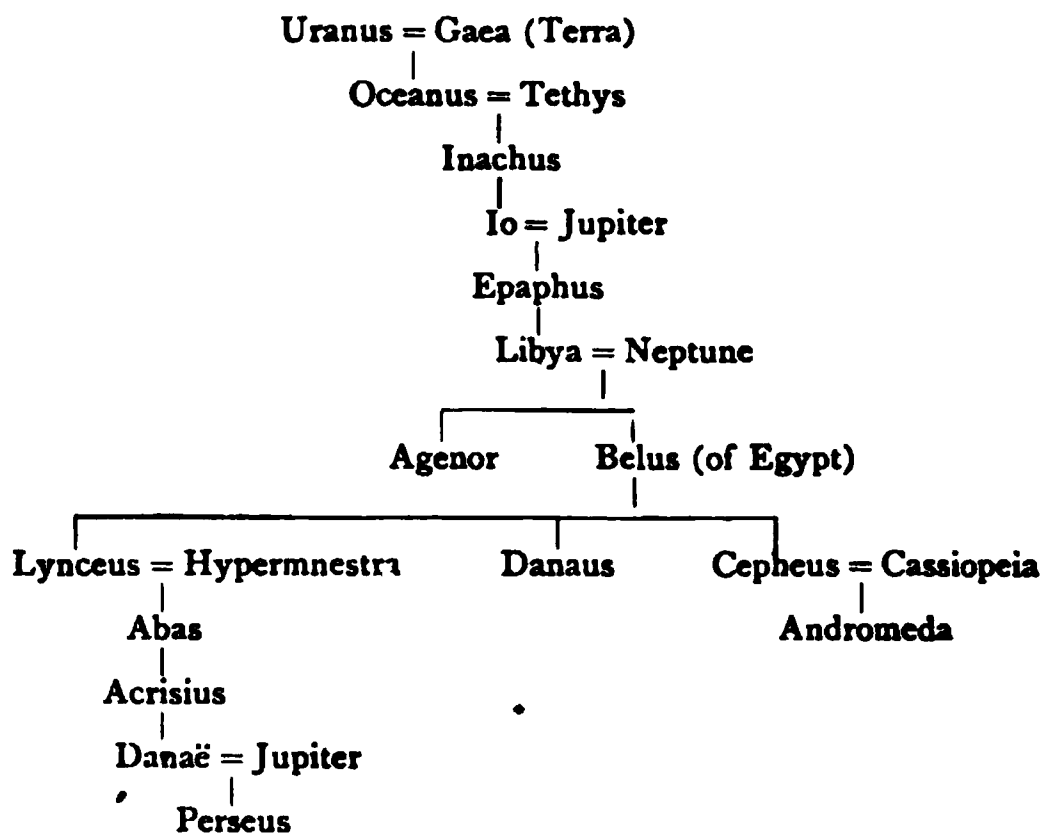
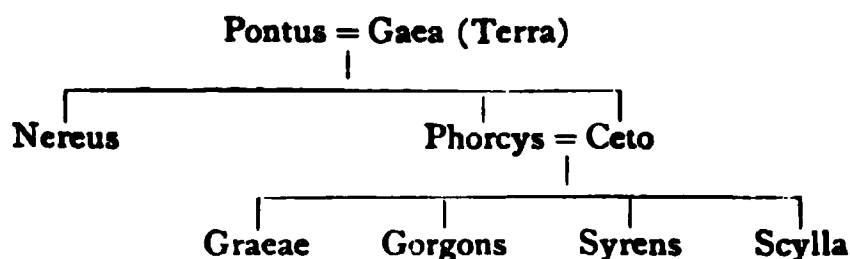


TABLE VIII.—THE GRAEAE AND GORGONS

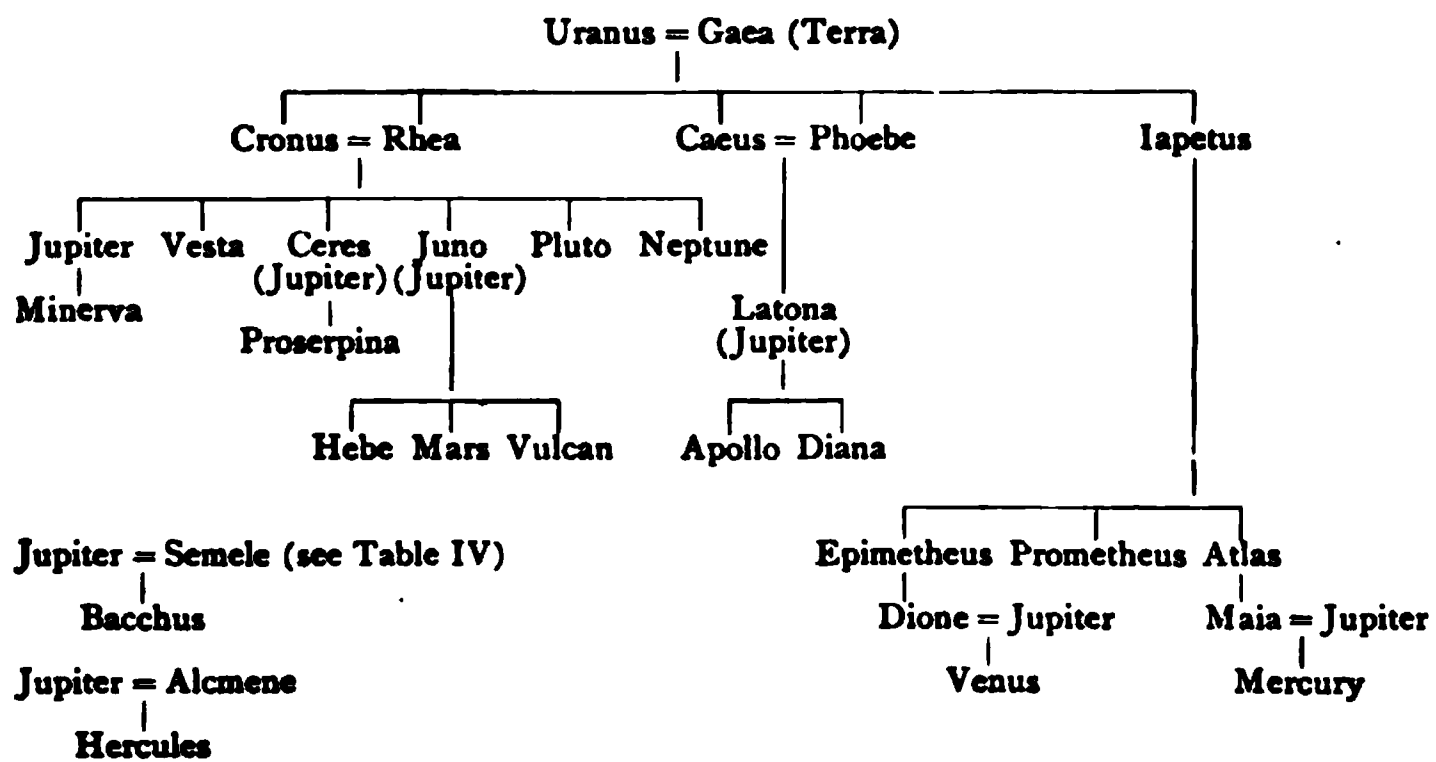
(See also Table III)



It will be seen, by Table III, that the more respectable members of the family of Pontus and Gaea were descended from Nereus, while the children of Phorcys and Ceto were, taken as a whole, a sorry lot.




BOOKS OF REFERENCE. — Perseus and Andromeda: *Age of Fable*, pp. 142–150; Cox; Guerber, pp. 240–249; Kingsley's *Andromeda*; *Wonder Book*. Medusa: *Age of Fable*, p. 141; Guerber, pp. 242–244.

TABLE IX. — THE DESCENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL GODS



HELPS TO SCANSION



The Meter. — The *Metamorphoses* are written in **dactylic hexameter**; that is, each verse is composed of a succession of six groups of syllables called *feet*, the unit being a **dactyl**, — a foot made up of one long and two short syllables, as *fōrsītān* [or in musical notation ]. For any foot, however, except the fifth, a **spondee** [as *cūrsūs*, = ] may be substituted, and the last must always be a spondee, or a **trochee** [as *rūmōr*, = ]. So a complete line may be represented thus: —



Rarely, as in l. 763, a spondee is found instead of a dactyl in the fifth foot, when the verse is called a **spondaic** verse.

Scansion. — The separation of a verse into its component feet is called **scansion**. In scanning dactylic hexameter verse the stress of voice, or **ictus**, falls upon the first syllable in every foot. The syllable receiving the accent is called the **thesis** (*i.e.* the *putting down* of the foot in keeping time); the unaccented part is called the **arsis** (the *raising* of the foot). These terms correspond to the downward and upward beat in music.

Caesura. — The ending of a word within a foot is called a **caesura** (*cutting*). Most verses contain one or more prominent caesuras, coinciding with a pause in the sense. The most common place of the caesura is after the thesis or in the arsis of the third foot, dividing the verse into two nearly equal parts; though it is found frequently in the fourth foot, with an additional pause in the second foot. When the rhetorical pause comes, not within a foot, but at the end of one, the separation is called a **diaeresis**. Occasionally it happens that the caesura would naturally fall after an elided syllable, as in l. 198: —

utque lo,cum || et vi,sa co,gnoſcit in , arbore , formam.

The caesural pause came here probably after *locum*, though it is often written after *et*, giving the effect of a harsh shock.

Elision. — In scanning, a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word is partially suppressed before a word beginning with a vowel or *h*, as *tequ^o ipsa*. This is called **elision** (*bruising*). In the same way, words ending in *m* suppress the final syllable, as *faci^{em} et*. This, however, is called **ecthlipsis** (*squeezing*), instead of elision.

Hiatus. — The occasional omission of elision, as in l. 687, is called **hiatus** (*yawning*). The effect of the succession of vowel sounds is often corrected by a caesural pause before the following word.

Synaeresis or Synizesis. — Sometimes two syllables are contracted into one, as *nēscio*. This is known as **synaeresis** or **synizesis**.

Hints in Scansion. — After one or two trials a pupil who has any musical instinct will be able to scan most lines at sight. Some, however, will be compelled to scan in a more mechanical way, by separating a line into its feet according to the succession of long and short syllables. It will be a help to remember (1) that the ictus falls always on the first syllable of each foot; (2) that if the second syllable is long, the foot is a spondee, so that the third syllable also must be long, as it begins a new foot, as *vélō, cēs*; (3) if the second syllable is short, the foot must be a dactyl, hence the third also is short, and the fourth must receive the accent of the next foot, as *fōrsītān, āudieris*. If now the rest of the line does not at once become clear, a glance at the end will often remove any difficulties, for the last foot is always a trochee or a spondee, and the one before it usually a dactyl — in fact, the last two, and often three, feet are scanned in accordance with the regular prose accent of the words; so that the trouble, if any, will be found generally in the third and fourth feet. These will be seen, on examination, to be composed of four, five, or six syllables: if four or six, they will be, of course, two spondees or two dactyls, and the scansion of the verse is complete; if five, either a spondee and a dactyl or a dactyl and a spondee, the order in most cases easily determined by some familiar quantity.

The scansion of the *Metamorphoses* does not present very many difficulties; any irregularity which occurs will be pointed out in the following notes: —

1. *āudlēr/s*: made long by thesis.
9. The only rhetorical pause comes after *vivit* in the first foot, which is rather early in the line for a regular caesura. The other words are too closely connected for a marked pause.
19. There is also an important caesura in the elided syllable of the second foot. Cf. the following line. Do not make a pause after *et*.
30. *Aonio*: the first vowel is long, retaining the quantity of the Greek word, though preceding a vowel.
31. The chief caesura falls at the end of the second foot, and is therefore a diaeresis.

36. A strong diaeresis after the first foot, but no other important pause.
43. A caesura after the ictus of the second foot, to emphasize *facilem*, or in the more common place, in the third foot.
63. The pause after *optari* is rather artificial, unless we wish to emphasize the word. Notice the stronger pause in the first foot, which is a rather common thing with Ovid.
65. Observe the diaeresis after the first foot, of almost equal importance with the caesura noted.
71. As in ll. 9 and 63, an important break in the first foot.
73. Cf. l. 71.
77. Cf. l. 65.
83. This line has no marked pause in the sense. A caesura mark may be placed in the second, third, or fourth foot.
85. The strongest pause is at the diaeresis after the first foot. A slight pause may be made at the third foot, serving to emphasize *indigenae*.
86. The caesural pause at the end of the fourth foot (really a diaeresis) is called a *Bucolic caesura*, from its frequent occurrence in Greek pastoral poetry.
95. Cf. l. 83.
111. Like l. 65.
114. The pause in the third foot is an instance of *weak* or *feminine caesura*, as opposed to the *strong* or *masculine caesura* in the second and fourth feet. In the former case the caesura comes after the first syllable of the arsis. Find other similar lines.
118. The only important pause in the sense comes at the diaeresis after the first foot.
198. The real caesural pause is in the suppressed syllable of the second foot, though sometimes written after *et*.
- 199, 201. A Bucolic caesura. See l. 86.
208. Like l. 118.
- 209, 210, 211, 217. Like l. 65.
229. Like l. 9.
234. *Pēnēlā*: the second *e* is long, because it stands for the Greek *ē*.
239. Cf. l. 118.
242. A very unimportant caesura.
243. *nēsc̄ō*: a dissyllable by synizesis.
248. Cf. l. 63.
249. Perhaps another example of Bucolic caesura.
- 250, 266. Cf. l. 242.
267. The closely interlocked order of this line prevents any marked caesura.
283. Like l. 198.
313. Like l. 249.

314, 316. Cf. l. 118.

318. Cf. l. 63.

339. Like l. 249.

342. Like l. 118.

367. **Clýmēnēlā**: like **Pēnēlā**, l. 234.

381. A long line, but easy of scansion, as all the feet but the last are dactyls.

437. **cavē** has a long *e* here, like other verbs of the second conjugation; it is usually, however, short.

501. An apparently difficult line, owing to the succession of vowel syllables. Both the *e* and the *o* of **Ēōūs** are regularly long, standing for the corresponding Greek vowels, but here the *e* is short, while the final syllable of **Pȳrōis** is made long by the ictus and caesura: —

Íntere,á volu,crés Pyro,ís || ět Ē,ōūs ět | Aéthon.

513. **āērā**: has its first vowel long by nature from the Greek.

516. **quādrilūgí**: the second *i* is the consonant *i* of *iugum*.

537. **Scorpiōs**: the final *o* is short, from the Greek declension ending -*os*.

575. **Cycladās**: the final *ās* in the Greek third declension is short.

577. **delphinēs**: because of the Greek third declension.

582. **āērís**: cf. l. 513.

636. **Nāidēs**: a word of the Greek third declension.

672. **Thrēiciūs**: *ē* standing for Greek *ē*.

684. The final syllable of **abiit** is lengthened by the ictus and caesura:
Bélla mo,dúsqu^e abi,ít, || in,sánaque | régnat E,rínys. Such a lengthening is called *diastole*.

687. **Týmpana,qu^e ět plau,sús || et | Bácche,í ulu,látus**: notice the hiatus after **Bacchei**. The *e* is long, and the *i* not elided. Curiously enough, Vergil has a similar line (*Aen.* IV, 667), where he employs the same word in the same position.

692. **Maenadēs**: like **Naidēs**, l. 636; the *ē* in **Orphēi** is lengthened irregularly: —

Maénades | Órphē,í titu,lúm rapu,ére tri,úmphí.

706. The *ē* of the first *que* is lengthened by the ictus: —

Sárcula,qué ra,strique gra,vés lon,gique li,gónes.

719. **nāidēs**: as in l. 636.

722. **nēscīō**: by synizesis.

735. **antēit**: by synizesis.

739. **Edonidās**: like **Cycladās**, l. 575.

763. A spondaic line: **Órgia | trádide,rát cum | Cécropi,ó Eu,mólpo**. Notice that the final *o* of **Cecropio** is not elided.

875. Note that the first **e** of **rēfert** is long, forming a spondee, **Nēc re.fert** domi,nós, while **rēfert**, from **rēfērō**, would require another short vowel following.
956. **Thīnēiūs** : like **Thrēicius**, l. 672.
971. **Plēiādum** : cf. **Thīnēiūs**, l. 956.
1001. **recidāt** : **e** lengthened by the ictus : —
- aúsa su,ís et , mé quod in , ípsam , **récidat** , orbam.
1006. **Cadmēidā** : cf. **Plēiādum**, l. 971.
1010. **Amphīōnē** : a Greek name.
1036. A spondaic line.
1060. See l. 1010.
1063. **Lātīis** : retaining the quantities of the Greek word : —
- Quaé modo , Látō,ís popu,lúm sub,móverat , áris.
1133. **dēerant** : like **dēinde**, often pronounced as a dissyllable.
1143. **delphinēs** : cf. l. 577.
1197. **Ō ūtī,nām pōs,sēm** : **O** is not elided here before a vowel. This is generally so in the case of interjections.
1203. **Cephisidās** : cf. **Edonidās**, l. 739.
1213. **Thēmī** : with final **ī** short, from its declension in Greek.
1261. Notice that **a** in **Atlantis** is made long here, while above, in l. 867, it is short. Cf. also ll. 1265 and 1277.
1302. **Cēphēāquē** : like **Cadmēida**, l. 1006.
1375. **Phorcynidōs** : with short **o**, according to the Greek declension.
1406. **Phorcidās** : cf. **Edonidās**, l. 739.

Phórcidas , ūni,ús par,títas , lúminis , úsum.

1411. The **e** of final **que** suffers elision before the vowel which begins the following line. A line of this sort is called *hypermetrical*, and its joining with the following line is termed *synapheia*.

perque vi,as vi,diss^e homi,num simu,lacra fe,rarumqu^e.

VOCABULARY

A

ā, interj., *ah, oh*, 73.

ab or **ā**, prep. w. abl., *away from, from, of source or separation*, 58, 159, 219, etc.; *from off*, 1018; of time, 655; of place, *on the right, etc.*, 373, 1288, 1299; *ab ortū, in the east*, 460; *ab obliquō, slantwise, obliquely*, 116; *by, of agent*, 45, 63, 860, etc.; of means, 800, 1364; **ā laevā**, *in or with the left hand*, 836. *

Abantiadēs, ac, m., *descendant of Abas, king of Argos; Perseus, the slayer of the Gorgon*, 1306.

abdō, 3, didī, ditus, *put away; hide, conceal*, 743, 955; *plunge, bury*, 1352; **abditā**, ōrum, as noun, *hidden ways*, 1408. *

abedō, ire, ī, itūrus, *go away, go off*, 61, 776, 1344; *disappear*, 684; *be changed, be converted*, 1291; *burst into flames*, 277. *

ablātus, see **auferō**.

abluō, 3, luī, lūtus, *wash off, bathe*, 635, 1372.

abrupō, 3, rūpī, ruptus, *break off, break away*, 626.

abstulī, see **auferō**.

absum, esse, āfuī, āfutūrus, *be from or away, be absent*, 130, 760, 932; *go away*, 603; *be distant*, 1341; *be far (from helping)*, 1283. *

absūmō, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus, *take away; consume, exhaust*, 325. *

ac, see **atque**.

accēdō, 3, cessī, cessūrus, *come to, approach*, 389; *be added to*, 87, 915, 978. *

accendō, 3, cendī, cēnsus, *set fire to; accēnsus* as adj., *in flames, on fire, ablaze*, 559. *

accingō, 3, cīnxī, cīnctus, *gird to oneself; pass. with middle force, gird oneself, arm oneself*, 186, 1299. *

accipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus (capiō), *take to one; take, receive, accept*, 185, 1288, 1336. *

acclivus, a, um, adj. (clivus, *slope*), *sloping, inclined, ascending*, 367.

accumbō, 3, cubuī, cubitum, *recline at dinner*, 897. *

ācer, cris, cre, adj., *sharp; keen, fierce*, 434; *(too) hot, glowing*, 904. *

āctum, ī, n. (p. of agō), *thing done; pl. deeds*, 657.

āctus, see **agō**.

acūmen, inis, n. (acuō, *sharpen*), *sharpness; point, tip of toe*, 742.

acūtus, a, um, adj. (p. of acuō, *sharpen*), *sharpened; sharp, pointed*, 252. *

ad, prep. w. acc., *toward, to*, 83, 144, 150, etc.; *for, to*, 142, 708, 1329;

- by*, 156; *near, at*, 155; *at, at the sound of*, 212, 285; *at, in accordance with*, 15. *
- addō**, 3, didī, ditus (dō), *put to; put on*, 469; *add, give in addition*, 667, 1284, 1333; *add the fact, consider also*, 418; *tell besides*, 1418. *
- addūcō**, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead to; draw, tighten*, 237.
- adēemptus**, see **adimō**.
- adeō**, īre, ii, itus, *go to, approach*, 92, 1203; *visit*, 868. *
- adeō**, adv., *to that point; to-such an extent, so much*, 1230. *
- adfectō**, 1, freq. (adficiō), *strive after, seek, aspire to*, 406.
- adferō**, ferre, attulī, adlātus, *bear to, bring*, 1112.
- adficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus (faciō), *make (to); affect, injure, wound*, 1044.
- adflō**, 1, *breathe upon*, 324. *
- adfor**, 1, fātus, *speak to, address*, 1186. *
- adgnōscō**, 3, nōvī, nitus, *recognize, identify*, 764. *
- adhaereō**, 2, —, —, *stick to, cling (upon)*, 1327.
- adhaerēscō**, 3, haesī, haesus, inch. (adhaereō), *adhere; ground (of a boat)*, 1160.
- adhūc**, adv., *to this; still, yet, as yet, even yet*, 56, 230, 335, etc.
- ādiciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus (iaciō), *throw to; give in addition, give, add*, 97, 118, 654, 979, 1000, 1003.
- adigō**, 3, ēgī, āctus (agō), *drive to; drive, force*, 1060.
- adimō**, 3, ēmī, ēmptus (emō, take), *take from, take away, remove*, 209, 552.
- adiuvō**, 1, iūvī, iūtus, *help, aid, assist*, 82, 322.
- adlevō**, 1, *raise; relieve, free, untwine*, 1038.
- admīror**, 1, *wonder at; marvel, wonder*, 550.
- admittō**, 3, mīsī, missus, *let go (to), quicken; p. admissus, swiftly moving, swift, rapid*, 314, 1026.
- admoneō**, 2, uī, itus, *remind; warn*, 66.
- admonitor**, ōris, m. (admoneō), *reminder; prompter, summoner*, 1297.
- admoveō**, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move to, bring or place near*, 276, 785, 794, 885.
- adnuō**, 3, uī, —, *nod to; make a sign, nod*, 348; *nod assent*, 774.
- adoleō**, 2, oluī, —, *turn to vapor; kindle, burn, destroy by fire*, 274. *
- adoperiō**, 4, peruī, pertus, *cover, cover over*, 939; *envelop, wrap, veil*, 161.
- adōrō**, 1, *call upon; reverence, honor, worship*, 1161. *
- adserō**, 3, seruī, sertus, *claim; lay claim to*, 244.
- adsiduus**, a, um, adj., *attending; continual, unceasing*, 418; *adsiduīs equīs, by the constant tread of horses*, 1008.
- adspiciō**, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look at, behold, observe, see*, 51, 380, 440, etc. *
- adstō**, 1, stitī, —, *stand at; stand near or by*, 495. *
- adstringō**, 3, strinxī, strictus, *bind, draw tight, tighten*, 745.
- adsuētus**, a, um, adj. (p. of adsuēscō, accustom), *accustomed, wonted, usual*, 513, 759.
- adsum**, esse, fuī, futūrus, *be with or present, be at hand*, 341, 393, 830;

- some, appear, 728, 1325; help, assist, 82, 114.* *
- aduncus**, a, um, adj., *bent toward; curved, 597, 1134.*
- adventus**, ūs, m., *coming, approach, arrival, 765.*
- adversus**, a, um, adj. (p. of advertō), *turned toward one; meeting, opposing, in one's face, exposed, 310; facing one, threatening, 428; in adversum, against something, to meet, 420.* *
- advertō**, 3, vertī, versus, *turn (to), direct, 977.*
- advolō**, 1, *fly to; fly up, hasten to the rescue, 1038.*
- Aegaeōn**, ōnis, m., *a sea giant with a hundred arms, 358.*
- aeger**, gra, grum, adj., *sick; painful, sickening, 640.* *
- aemulus**, a, um, adj., *striving earnestly after; rivaling, emulating, as noun, f., rival, 258.*
- aēnus**, a, um, adj. (aes, copper), *of copper or bronze; as noun, n., bronze vessel, kettle, 885.* *
- Aeolius**, a, um, adj. (Aeolus), *of Aeolus, king of the winds, 1103.*
- aequālis**, e, adj. (aequō, level), *equal, uniform, regular, 374.*
- aequātus**, a, um, adj. (p. of aequō, level), *leveled, made even or level, 900.* *
- aequor**, oris, n. (aequus), *level surface; sea, waters, waves, 202, 354, 574, etc.* *
- aequoreus**, a, um, adj. (aequor), *of the sea, from Neptune, 58.*
- aequus**, a, um, adj., *level; equal, the same, uniform, 482; as noun, n., right, justice, 1163; ex aequō, equally, 129.* *
- āēr**, āeris, m., *air, sky, 191, 248, 506, etc.; in ipsō āere, right in midair, 681.* *
- aes**, aeris, n., *copper, bronze, 1414.*
- aestās**, ātis, f., *summer; personified, 376.* *
- aestuō**, 1 (aestus), *of fire, rage, 131.*
- aestus**, ūs, m., *agitation; heat, 559 (pl.), 568.* *
- aetās**, ātis, f. [for aevitās] (aevum), *age, years, 871; old age, 923; youth, 56.* *
- aeternus**, a, um, adj. [for aeviternus] (aevum), *of an age; lasting, enduring, perpetual, 1296.* *
- aethēr**, eris, m., *upper air, air, sky, 483, 519, 545, etc.* *
- aetherius**, a, um, adj. (aethēr), *of the upper air; of heaven, celestial, 972, 1332.* *
- Aethiops**, opis, adj., *African; as noun, m. pl., the Ethiopians, 567.*
- Aethōn**, ōnis, m., *blazing; one of the Sun's horses, 501.*
- aevum**, ī, n., *eternity; time, the world, 655; age, old age, 949.*
- Agēnoridēs**, ae, m., *descendant of Agenor; Perseus, 1403.*
- ager**, agrī, m., *field, land, 85, 705, 755, 768, 1410.* *
- agitō**, 1, freq. (agō), *set in violent motion; shake, move to and fro, toss, 348, 1144.*
- agmen**, inis, n. (agō), *that driven; troop, band, army, throng, 691, 704, 767; agmina cōgō, bring up the rear, 462.* *
- agna**, ae, f. (agnus, lamb), *ewe lamb, 287.*
- agō**, 3, ēgī, āctus, *put in motion; lead, drive, 410, 525, 544, etc.; propel, row, 1339; bring, lead, 66;*

- drive, shoot*, 1047; *give, render*, 500; *open in* (fissures), *receive*, 552; *pass, spend*, 945; *celebrate*, 765; *be buried in* (silence), 1185; *do*, 422, 532. *
- agrestis**, e, adj. (ager), *of the fields; rustic, sylvan*, 829.
- agricola**, ae, m. (ager), *husbandman; farmer, planter*, 860.
- āiō**, defective verb [for agiō], *affirm, say*, 44, 82, 246, etc. *
- āla**, ae, f., dim. [for axla] (axis), *wing*, 867, 1105, 1149, etc. *
- albēns**, entis, adj. (p. of albeō, *be white*), *white, whitish*, 844.
- āles**, ālitis, adj., *winged*, 28. *
- alimentum**, ī, n. (alō, *nourish*), *nourishment, food*, 599, 1112.
- ālipes**, edis, adj. (ālē; pēs), *wing-footed*, 396; as noun, m., *Mercury*, 1388.
- aliquandō**, adv. (quandō, *ever*), *at some time or other, for once*, 661.
- aliquis**, qua, quod, pron. adj. (quī), *some*, 643, 1241; as noun, f., *some one, a girl*, 1; n., *aliquid, something*, 445, 987. *
- aliter**, adv. (alis = alius, *other*), *in another manner, otherwise*, w. neg. *just as*, 36, 189; *in another, i.e. the opposite direction*, 431. *
- almus**, a, um, adj., *nourishing; fostering, kindly*, 583. *
- Alphēnor**, oris, m., one of the sons of Niobe, 1037.
- altē**, adv. (altus), *high, on high*, 188, 514, 1055; comp., *too high*, 484. *
- alter**, tera, terum, gen. ius (alius, *other*), *one, the other*, 122, 123, 256, 317, 319; *another, a second*, 680, 1047, 1081, 1134; *other* (of two), 836, 973; *quālibet alter, anybody else*, 658. *
- altor**, ōris, m. (alō, *nourish*), *nourisher; foster father*, 771.
- altus**, a, um, adj. (p. of alō, *nourish*), *nourished; high, tall, lofty*, 412, 468, 545, 784, etc.; *stately, lofty*, 124, 349; *at full height*, 966; in *altum*, *high*, 1048; ab altō, *from on high*, 1419; *deep*, 574; *thick*, 172; *profound*, 1185. *
- alumnus**, ī, m. (alō, *nourish*), *foster son, ward*, 769.
- alveus**, ī, m. (alvus, *belly*), *hollow; bed, channel*, 1180.
- amāns**, antis, adj. (p. of amō), *loving, regardful*, 1163; as noun, m. and f., *lover*, 135, 140, 175, etc. *
- ambiguus**, a, um, adj. (ambi-, *around*), *going two ways; ever-changing, many-formed*, 357; in ambiguō, *in doubt, uncertain*, 319. *
- ambō**, ae, ō, num. adj., *both*, 129, 221, 734, etc. *
- ambrosia**, ae, f., *ambrosia*, said to be the food of the gods, 468.
- ambūrō**, 3, ussī, ūstus, *burn round; singe, scorch*, 550.
- āmēns**, entis, adj. (mēns), *out of one's senses; frantic, frenzied, wild*, 645, 668.
- amictus**, ūs, m. (amiciō, *wrap about*), *outer garment, mantle*, 171. *
- amicus**, a, um, adj., *friendly, loving*, 144. *
- āmittō**, 3, mīsi, missus, *let go away; lose*, 738. *
- Ammōn**, ōnis, m., epithet of Jupiter worshiped in Africa in the form of a ram, 1304. *

amnis, is, m., *river, stream*, 721, 807, 813, 1117, 1180.

amō, ī, *love*, 59, 78, 256, etc.; **amātus**, *beloved*, 206.

amor, ōris, m., *love, affection*, 68, 78, 127, etc.; *object of affection, love, "flame,"* 234; pl., *wooing*, 18; *love affairs*, 243; *lover*, 204; personified, *Love, Cupid*, 262, 314. *

Amphīōn, onis, m., husband of Niobe, king and founder of Thebes, 1010.

amplector, 3, **plexus**, *twine around; embrace*, 206, 733.

amplexus, 206, p. of **amplector**.

amplexus, ūs, m. (**amplector**), *embrace, caress*, 390. *

an, conj., *whether*, 319, 997; (*whether*) *or*, 51, 101, 117, 199. *

ancora, ae, f., *anchor*, 1138. *

Andromeda, ae, f., daughter of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, 1304.

angulicomus, a, um, adj. (*anguis; coma*), *with snake hair*, 1331.

anguifer, era, erum, adj. (*anguis*), *snake bearing, covered with serpents*, 1373.

anguis, is, m., *serpent*, 691, 726, 1252; the constellation *Serpent*, 486.

anhēlitus, ūs, m. (*anhēlō, gasp*), *hard breathing; panting, panting breath*, 104, 139.

anhēlus, a, um, adj., *out of breath; panting*, 1266.

anilis, e, adj. (*anus*), *of an old woman; feeble*, 883.

anima, ae, f., *air; breath*, 883; *life*, 623, 1036, 1042; *soul, spirit*, 177, 1198. *

animal, ālis, n. (*anima*), *living being; animal, creature*, 246.

animō, ī (*anima*), *make alive, quicken*, 1252.

animōsus, a, um, adj. (*animus*), *full of courage; animated, spirited*, 432; *proud*, 995. *

animus, ī, m., *rational soul; soul, mind, faculties, heart*, 196, 425, 529, etc.; *feeling*, 1193; *disposition, character*, 1399; pl., *mind*, 387; *courage*, 97; *spirits*, 435; *senses*, 671. *

annus, ī, m., *year*, 598, 872, 945, etc.; personified, 373; pl., *years, age*, 403, 760, 949; *season, time for growing*, 859. *

ānser, eris, m., *goose*, sacred to Juno, 921.

ante, adv., *before (now)*, 64, 269, 816; *formerly, previously*, 731, 1292; prep. w. acc., *before, in front of*, 344, 529, 683, etc. *

ante-eō, īre, īvī or īī, —, *go before, precede*, 735.

antīquus, a, um, adj. (*ante*), *former, ancient, of old times*, 610. *

antrum, ī, n., *cave, cavern, grotto*, 167, 580, 614, 815, 1103. *

anus, ūs, f., *old woman*, 871, 898.

Āonius, a, um, adj., *Aonian, Boeotian*, 30.

aper, apri, m., *wild boar*, 1146, 1355. *

aperiō, 4, aperuī, apertus, *uncover; disclose, reveal*, 943; *open, uncloze*, 1120. *

apertus, a, um, adj. (pl. of **aperiō**), *uncovered; open, yawning*, 729; *open, broad*, 1126; *exposed, bared, naked*, 650. *

Apollineus, a, um, adj. (*Apollō*), *of or belonging to Apollo, Apollo's*, 255.

appellō, ī, *speaking to, address*, 1315.

aptō, ī (*aptus*), *fit, adjust, place carefully*, 229. *

aptus, a, um, adj., *fastened; fitted, suitable, appropriate*, 227.
aqua, ae, f., *water*, (pl.) *waters*, 47, 159, 191, etc. *
aquila, ae, f., *eagle*, 288.
Aquilō, ōnis, m, the *north wind*, 1103, 1169; pl., *winds*, 480. *
aquōsus, a, um, adj. (aqua), *abounding in water; watery, rain-*, 1255.
āra, ae, f., *altar*, 968, 998, 1063, 1208, 1387; the constellation *Altar*, 487. *
arātrum, ī, n. (arō), *plow, plow-share*, 597.
arbitrium, ī, n. (arbiter, *spectator*), *judgment; will, choice, pleasure*, 565; *choice, power to choose, privilege*, 771.
arbor or **arbōs**, oris, f., *tree*, 88, 156, 162, etc. *
arboreus, a, um, adj. (arbor), *of a tree, tree-*, 106, 192, 1270. *
arbustum, ī, n. (arbor), *place where trees are planted; plantation, vineyard*, 1127.
arceō, 2, arcuī, —, *shut up; keep away or out, restrain, drive away*, 729, 998, 1281. *
Arcitenēns, entis, adj. (arcus; tenēns, teneō), *bow-bearing*, epithet of Apollo; as noun, m., Apollo, 1054.
Arctos, ī, f., the *Great Bear*, 480; pl., the *two Bears*, 1258.
arcus, ūs, m., *bow*, (pl.) 429, 1075; *curve, arc*, 536, (zone) 246, 477. *
ārdeō, 2, ārsī, ārsus, *be on fire; blaze, burn*, 129, 275, 557. *
arduus, a, um, adj., *steep, lofty, high*, 157, 411, 818; *on high, towering*, 617, 1157, 1344; as noun, n. pl., *heights*, 929.

āreō, 2, āruī, —, *be parched or dry*, 552; p. ārēns, as adj., *dry, parched, thirsty*, 782.
argenteus, a, um, adj. (argentum), *of silver, silver*, 456.
argentum, ī, n., *silver*, 35?; (*silver*) *plate*, 906. *
argūmentum, ī, n. (arguō), *means of proving; evidence, proof, indication*, 1394.
arguō, 3, arguī, argūtus, *make known; complain of, find fault with, blame*, 841.
āridus, a, um, adj., *dry, parched*, 104, 554, 569, 586, 884; *burning*, 799. *
arista, ae, f., *top of an ear of grain; ear, head*, 96, 274, 782.
arma, ōrum, n., *implements, instruments, weapons*, 705; 238. *
armentum, ī, n. (arō), *cattle for plowing; cattle, oxen*, 295, 1268. *
armus, ī, m., *shoulder*, 1018, 1351.
arō, 1, *plow, till*, 1135.
ars, artis, f., *practical skill; art, skill, science, means*, 306, 1198, 1214, 1402. *
artifex, icis, m. and f. (ars), *master of an art; artist, professional*, 837. *
artus, a, um, adj., *close, tight*, 1031. *
artūs, uum, m., *joints, limbs*, 329, 647, 1038. *
arvum, ī, n. (arvus, *plowed*), *plowed land; field, pl. lands, country*, 88, 154, 315, etc. *
arx, arcis, f., *castle, citadel, high abode*, 381, 1006; *summit, height*, 249, 617. *
ascēsus, ūs, m. (ascendō, *climb*), *climbing; ascent, approach*, 819.
asellus, ī, m., dim. (asinus, *ass*), *little ass, ass's colt*, 847.

- asper**, *era*, *erum*, adj. (*ab*; *spēs*), *without hope*; *rough*, *prickly*, 292. *
- aspergō**, *inis*, f. (*aspergō*, *scatter*), *sprinkling*, *drops*, 192, 1361.
- astrum**, *ī*, n., *constellation*, *star*, 1157.
- astus**, *ūs*, m., *adroitness*, *cunning*, *craft*, 1407.
- at**, conj., *but*, *at least*, *but on the other hand*, 72, 225, 254, etc. *
- Atalanta**, *ae*, f., daughter of Schoeneus, of Boeotia, 6.
- āter**, *tra*, *trum*, adj., *dark*, *black*, 192, 232, 1077. *
- Atlantiadēs**, *ae*, m., *Mercury*, grandson of Atlas, 867.
- Atlās**, *antis*, m., son of Iapetus, a Titan, 607. *
- atque** or **ac**, conj., *and in addition*; *and*, 18, 52, 111, etc.; *simul ac*, *as soon as*, 515. *
- ātrium**, *ī*, n., *forecourt*; *hall*, 36, 462, 607, 1395. *
- attollō**, 3, —, —, *lift up*, *raise*, 211, 1354. *
- attonitus**, *a*, *um*, adj. (p. of *attonō*, *thunder at*), *thunderstruck*, *astounded*, *astonished*, *spellbound*, 690, 797, 918.
- auceps**, *cupis*, m. (*avis*), *bird catcher*, *fowler*, 743.
- auctor**, *ōris*, m. (*augeō*), *increaser*; *author*, *giver*, 114, 436, 592, 795; *founder*, *originator*, 1273; *father*, *sire*, 969.
- auctus**, see *augeō*.
- audāx**, *ācis*, adj., *bold*, *daring*, *fearless*, 163, 1077.
- audeō**, 2, *ausus sum*, *dare*, *venture*, 577, 582, 823, etc.; *audentēs*, as noun, m., *those who dare*, 27. *
- audiō**, 4, *hear*, 1, 1019, 1177, 1178; *hear of*, 967; *listen to*, *heed*, 712. *
- auferō**, *ferre*, *abstuli*, *ablātus*, *bear* or *take away*, *remove*, *carry off*, 423, 946, 1259, 1402; *sweep away*, 1147; *bear back*, *uplift*, *raise*, 32.
- augeō**, 2, *auxī*, *auctus*, *increase*, *enlarge*, 1293; *heighten*, *enhance*, 312; *swell*, *increase the number of*, 575.
- augurium**, *ī*, n. (*augur*, *diviner*), *divination*; *interpretation*, 1229. *
- Augustus**, *ī*, m. (*augeō*), *consecrated one*; epithet of Octavius Caesar; as adj., *of Augustus*, 343.
- aura**, *ae*, f., *air in motion*; *air*, *wind*, *breeze*, 32, 83, 203, etc.; *air of heaven*, 1042; *efferre sub aurās*, *bring to light*, *make known*, 852. *
- aurātus**, *a*, *um*, adj. (*aurum*), *covered with gold*, *gilded*, 938. *
- aureus**, *a*, *um*, adj. (*aurum*), *of gold*, *golden*, 91, 455, 757, etc.; *glittering*, *splendid*, 1394. *
- aurīga**, *ae*, m. and f., *charioteer*, *driver*, 623, 638.
- auris**, *is*, f., *ear*, 144, 825, 842, etc. *
- aurōra**, *ae*, f., *morning*, *dawn*, *day-break*, 148, 461, 492; personified, *Aurora*, goddess of morning, 1263. *
- aurum**, *ī*, n., *gold*, 89, 350, 773, etc.; *golden apple*, 108, 116. *
- auster**, *trī*, m., *the south wind*, 860. *
- austrālis**, *e*, adj. (*auster*), *of the south wind*; *southern*, 480.
- ausum**, *ī*, n. (*audeō*), *bold deed*, *undertaking*, *daring*, 81, 639, 682.
- ausus**, see *audeō*.
- aut**, conj., *or*, *or else*, 71, 142, 564, etc.; *aut . . . aut*, *either . . . or*, 1225, 1226. *
- autem**, conj., introducing antithesis, following emphatic word, *but*, *on the contrary*, 1073.

autumnālis, e, adj. (autumnus), *of autumn, autumnal*, 902.
autumnus, ī, m., *autumn*, personified, 377.
auxiliāris, e, adj. (auxilium), *aiding, helping, auxiliary*, 1116.
auxilium, ī, n., *aid, help, assistance, support*, 1202, 1326, 1369. *
āversor, ī, intens. (āvertō, *turn away*), *turn from; turn away, shrink from*, 260.
āversus, a, um, adj. (p. of āvertō, *turn away*), *turned away; from behind, in the rear (occupat)*, 1348. *
avidus, a, um, adj., *eagerly longing, greedy, eager*, 793, 1349, 1356. *
avis, is, f., *bird*, 694, 695.
avitus, a, um, adj. (avus), *of a grandfather, ancestral*, 1028.
āvius, a, um, adj. (via), *out of the way; as noun, n. pl., unfrequented places, pathless regions, solitudes*, 261, 546.
avus, ī, m., *grandfather*, 47, 972, 973.
axis, is, f., *axle, axle tree*, 455, 628; *chariot, car*, 407, (pl.) 496, 1267; *axis of the heavens*, 423; *axis of the world, globe*, 608, 972.

B

Babylōnius, a, um, adj. (Babylon), *of Babylon, Babylonian*, 166.
bāca, ae, f., *berry; fruit, olive*, 901.
baccha, ae, f., *female Bacchanal, Bacchante*, 759.
Baccheus, a, um, adj. (Bacchus), *of Bacchus, Bacchic*, 687.
Bacchus, ī, m., son of Jupiter and Semele, god of wine and of inspiration, 755. *

baculum, ī, n., *stick, staff*, 930.
bālaena, ae, f., *whale*, 357.
Baleāricus, a, um, adj., *of the Balearic Islands (Majorca and Minorca) in the Mediterranean; Balearic*, 1341.
barba, ae, f., *beard*, 1107, 1290.
barbaricus, a, um, adj., *foreign, barbaric, rude*, 830.
Baucis, idis, f., wife of Philemon, 871.
bellicus, a, um, adj. (bellum), *of war; fierce in war, warlike*, 1386.
bellum, ī, n. (for duellum), *war*, 684. *
bēlua, ae, f., *beast, monster*, 1322, 1360.
bene, adv. (bonus), *well, fairly*, 395; *skillfully*, 663.
Berecynthius, a, um, adj., *of Berecyn-tus, a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele, Berecynthian*, 686.
bibulus, a, um, adj. (bibō, *drink*), *drinking; soaked, wet*, 1362; *porous*, 1376.
bicolor, ōris, adj. (color), *of two colors, two-colored*, 901.
bicornis, e, adj. (cornū), *with two horns; two-pronged*, 887.
biforis, e, adj. (foris, *door*), *with two doors; double, folding*, 352.
bis, num. adv., *twice*, 766. *
blanditia, ae, f. (blandus), *caressing; pl., loving words, endearments, blandishments*, 137, 313.
blandus, a, um, adj., *of smooth tongue; caressing, coaxing, soft*, 83, 267, 448. *
bonus, a, um, adj., *good, excellent; kindly*, 915; as noun, n., *excellence*, 4; pl., *good things, blessings*, 445, 986. *
boreās, ae, m., *the north wind*, 526.
bōs, bovis, m. and f., *bull, ox, cow*, 164, 701, 708.

bracchium, ī, n., *forearm, arm*, 283, 331, 581, etc.; *claw*, 430, 431, 536.
brevis, e, adj., *short*, 1245, 1329. *
būstum, ī, n., *place of burning and burying; mound, tomb, grave*, 155, 947.
buxum, ī, n. (*buxus, box tree*), *box-wood*, 201.

C

cacūmen, inis, n., *extremity; peak, point, top*, 333, 348, 953, etc.
Cadmēis, idis, f. adj., *of Cadmus, Theban*, 1006.
Cadmus, ī, m., *founder of Thebes, son of Agenor, king of Phoenicia*, 974.
cadō, 3, cecidī, cāsūrus, *fall*, 290, 633, 1251; *fall dead*, 1039; *set*, 1260. *
cādūcifer, ī, m. adj. (*cādūceus, herald's staff*), *bearing a herald's staff*, 867.
caecus, a, um, adj., *blind; dark, hidden*, 1082, 1222. *
caedēs, is, f., *cutting; killing, slaughter*, 65, 164, 227; *blood*, 192; *wound*, 230. *
caedō, 3, cecidī, caesus, *cut; strike, lash*, 669.
caelestis, e, adj. (*caelum*), *of heaven, heavenly, celestial*, 484, 1201, 1230; as noun, m. pl., *gods, divinities*, 968. *
caelicola, ae, m. (*caelum*), *god, deity*, 877.
caelō, ī (*caelum, chisel*), *engrave in relief, carve, emboss*, 354, 905, 939. *
caelum, ī, n., *sky, heavens, heaven*, 355, 365, 412, etc.; *the air, space*, 1342. *
caeruleus, a, um, adj. (*caelum*), *like the sky; dark blue or green, dark*, 356, 1116, 1174.
caerulus, a, um, adj. (*caelum*), *like the sky; blue, dark blue*, 826.
caespes, itis, f. (*caedō*), *cut sod; turf*, 1385.
calamus, ī, m., *reed, cane*, 829.
calcō, ī (*calx, heel*), *tread, trample*, 377.
calēns, entis, adj. (p. of *caleō*, *be warm*), *hot*, 908. *
calidus, a, um, adj., *warm, hot*, 563, 1027. *
cālīgō, inis, f., *thick air; darkness, gloom*, 564, 1106.
callidus, a, um, adj. (*calleō*, *be experienced*), *practiced; crafty, cunning, clever*, 743; with force of adv., *slyly, stealthily*, 160.
calor, ōris, m., *warmth, heat*, (pl.) 482.
campus, ī, m., *plain, field, grounds*, 115, 1126; *expanse, stretch*, 573, 1156. *
Cancer, crī, m., *Crab (in the zodiac)*, 431.
candēns, entis, adj. (p. of *candeō*, *shine*), *shining; glowing*, 608.
candēscō, 3, —, —, *inch. (candeō, shine), become bright; begin to glow, grow hot*, 561.
candidus, a, um, adj. (*candeō, shine*), *shining white; white, snow-white*, 914; *white (marble)*, 37.
candor, ōris, m., *dazzling whiteness*, 35.
cānēscō, 2, —, — (*cāneō, be white*), *grow white, whiten*, 553.
canis, is, m. and f., *dog, hound*, 315, 697, 1355.
canistrum, ī, n., *basket of reeds, plaited basket*, 912. *

canna, ae, f., *reed, cane*, 870; pl., *reed pipes*, 839.

canō, 3, cecinī, —, *make music, sing, play*, 342, 690, 830. *

canōrus, a, um, adj. (*canor, melody*), *melodious, tuneful*, 356.

cantus, ūs, m., *singing, song, notes*, 685, 823, 1393. *

cānus, a, um, adj., *white, hoary*, 378, 1107; *yellow, ripened*, 96. *

capella, ae, f., dim. (*caper, goat*), *she goat*, 1140.

capillus, ī, m. (*caput*), *hair*; pl., *hair, tresses*, 259, 279, 311, etc.

capiō, 3, cēpī, captus, *take*; *take, catch, seize*, 761, 1408; *take in, comprehend*, 788; *take on, receive*, 1383; *receive, embrace*, 1180; *charm*, 838; *enslave*, 129. *

Capitōlium, ī, n. (*caput*), *Capitol at Rome* (pl.), 342.

captīvus, a, um, adj., *taken prisoner*; *captured, captive*, 257.

captō, 1, freq. (*capiō*), *strive to seize, watch or listen for*, 139.

captus, see *capiō*.

caput, capitis, n., *head*, 345, 348, 388, etc. *

carbasus, ī, f., *fine linen*; pl., *carbasa*, ōrum, n., *linen robes*, 718; *sails*, 1022.

carcer, eris, m., *prison, jail*, 1296; *barrier, goal, starting place in a race course*, 93. *

cardō, inis, m., *hinge*, 160. *

careō, 2, uī, itūrus, *be without*, 7; *be deprived of, lack*, 510.

cārica, ae, f. (*Cāricus, Carian*), *dried fig* (from Caria), 911.

carīna, ae, f., *keel of a ship*, 1139.

carmen, inis, n., *song, verse*, 300, 637, 671, etc.

carpō, 3, carpsī, carptus, *pick, pluck*; *crop, graze*, 1140; *make* (*viam*), *pass over, tread*, 809; *pass through, cleave*, 1249. *

cārus, a, um, adj., *dear, darling, precious*, 53, 210, 268, 758. *

casa, ae, f., *small house, cottage, hut*, 873, 936.

Cassiopē, ēs, f., wife of Cepheus and mother of Andromeda, 1370.

cāsus, ūs, m., *falling*; *fate, ill chance, misfortune*, 209, 951. *

catēna, ae, f., *chain, fetter*, 1311, 1370.

cauda, ae, f., *tail*, 537, 1358.

causa, ae, f., *cause, reason, motive*, 219, 289, 291, etc. *

cautēs, is, f., *pointed rock, crag*, 1305.

caveō, 2, cāvī, cautus, *be on one's guard, take heed, beware*, 437.

cavus, a, um, adj., *hollow, excavated, concave*, 827, 907, 1357. *

cecidī, see *cadō*.

Cecropius, a, um, adj. (*Cecrops, the most ancient king of Attica*), *of Cecrops, Attic, Athenian*, 763.

cēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go from*; *go away, depart*, 813; (*disposed to*) *yield*, 996; *yield in rank, be inferior*, 246.

celeber, bris, bre, adj., *frequented, abounding*, 865; *surrounded, numerously attended*, 962.

celer, eris, ere, adj., *swift, quick, speedy, fleet*, 94, 110, 321, etc.; with force of adv., *quickly*, 467, 1350. *

cēlō, 1, *hide from*; *hide, conceal*, 385, 848, 1316. *

Cēphēnī, ōrum, m., *people of Cepheus*, 1396.

Cēpheus, eī, m., a king of the Ethiopians, 1370.

Cēphēus, a, um, adj., *of or belonging to Cepheus*, 1302.

Cēphīsis, idis, f. adj., *of the Cephisus*, 1203.

cēra, ae, f., *wax*, 907.

cērātus, a, um, adj. (cēra), *covered with wax, waxed*, 822.

Cereālis, e, adj. (Cerēs), *belonging to Ceres, of Ceres*, 791, 792. *

Cerēs, eris, f., *daughter of Saturn, goddess of agriculture; grain*, 782. *

cernō, 3, crēvī, certus, *separate; distinguish, make out, perceive*, 481, 674, 695. *

certāmen, inis, n. (certō, *contend*), *contest, struggle, competition*, 1, 13, 25, 824.

certē, adv. (certus), *really; without doubt, surely, unmistakably*, 339, 1333. *

certus, a, um, adj. (p. of cernō), *determined; certain, unmistakable*, 173, 240, 439; *assured, proved, true*, 223, 1191; *sure, steady*, 415; *sure (of aim), unerring, deadly*, 301, 302; *perfect, regular*, 1014; *certum faciō, inform*, 1057. *

cerva, ae, f. (cervus), *hind, deer*, 287.

cervīx, īcis, f., *head joint; neck, shoulder*, 267, 324, 435, etc. *

cervus, ī, m., *stag, deer*, 696, 1147. *

cessō, 1, freq. (cēdō), *be remiss; be inactive, idle or unoccupied*, 590; *tempora cessāta, lost time*, 110. *

cessūrus, see cēdō.

(cēterus), a, um, adj., *the other, remaining, rest*, 364, 420; n. pl., *all else, the rest*, 488, 846, 934, 1159, 1189. *

ceu, adv. (for ce-ve), *as, like as, just as*, 696.

(**chaos**), —, n., only acc. and abl., *chaō, the unformed world, void, empty space*, 610.

chorus, ī, m., *dance in a ring; band of singers or dancers, train, troop*, 756. *

chrȳsolithos, ī, m., *goldstone; chrysolite, topaz*, 457.

Cicones, um, m., *a Thracian tribe, on the Hebrus River*, 673.

cingō, 3, cīnxī, cīctus, *go around; surround, encircle*, 125, 330, 354; *crown, wreath*, 375, 827; *gird up*, 1216. *

cinis, is, m., *ashes, embers*, 557, 562, (pl.) 881.

circuitus, ūs, m. (circumeō, *go about*), *going round; arc*, 430.

circum, prep. w. acc., *around; about*, 388, 827; as adv., 1301. *

circumdō, dare, dedī, datus, *place around; surround, encircle, enwrap*, 583, 863, 1098. *

circumferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear around; cast or sweep about*, 966.

circumlitus, a, um, adj. (p. of circumlinō, *smear over*), *spread over, encased, plated*, 806.

circumsonus, a, um, adj., *sounding around; barking or baying around*, 1355.

circumspiciō, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look about, cast a glance around*, 443, 605.

circumstō, 1, stetī, —, *stand around; surround, beset*, 664.

circumtulī, see circumferō.

cithara, ae, f., *lyre*, 340, (pl.) 688, 839. *

citrā, adv. (citer, *on this side*), *on this side; less than*, 48.

citus, a, um, adj. (p. of cieō, *set in*

- motion*), *quick, swift, rapid, flying*, 32, 325, 423. *
- clādēs**, is, f., *destruction; misfortune, calamity, disaster*, 592.
- clāmō**, i, *call, cry out, shout aloud*, 209, 1088.
- clāmor**, ōris, m., *loud call, shout, shouting*, 97, 686, 1367. *
- Claros**, i, f., a town in Ionia, containing a famous temple of Apollo, 298.
- clārus**, a, um, adj., *clear, bright, shining, gleaming, sparkling*, 350, 372, 458, 1297; *loud, piercing*, 205. *
- claudō**, 3, clausi, clausus, *shut; shut up, imprison*, 1296; *inclose, shut in*, 1103, 1279; *close, bolt, bar*, 869. *
- clipeum**, i, n., *shield* (round, metal shield), 1413.
- clīvus**, i, m., *declivity; slope, hillside*, 819, 931; *sloping surface of a table*, 899.
- Clymenē**, ēs, f., daughter of Tethys, wife of Merops, mother of Phaëthon, 385.
- Clymenēius**, a, um, adj., *of Clymene*, 367.
- coāctus**, see **cōgō**.
- coarguō**, 3, uī, —, *overwhelm with proof; expose, prove, make known*, 861.
- coctilis**, e, adj. (**coquō**, *burn*), *burned; of burnt bricks*, 125.
- coēō**, ire, ivi or ii, itus, *go together; come together, be united*, 127; *meet*, 150; *collect, gather, flock together*, 694.
- (**coepiō**), 3, coepi, coeptus, *begin, commence*, 859, 1235; *coeptus, begun (to be fashioned)*, 1239. *
- coērcēō**, 2, cui, citus (**arceō**), *inclose on all sides; confine*, 259; *check, curb, restrain*, 748, 1015, 1178.
- cognōscō**, 3, gnōvī, gnitus, *become acquainted with; perceive, see, know, recognize*, 198, 204, 214; *feel*, 509; *learn, find out*, 524. *
- cōgō**, 3, coēgī, coāctus (**con-agō**), *drive together; marshal* (agmen), *bring up the rear*, 462, 767; *force, compel*, 117; *coagulate, curdle*, 903. *
- cohaereō**, 2, haesi, haesus, *cling together; stick fast*, 746.
- cohors**, hortis, f., *court; band, company, bodyguard*, 759.
- collis**, is, m., *elevation, hill*, 863, 1134, 1179. *
- collum**, i, n., *neck*, 279, 448, (pl.) 586, 626, 1416. *
- colō**, 3, colui, cultus, *til.; cherish, worship*, 961, 968, 997; *take up, cultivate, inhabit*, 814. *
- colōnus**, i, m., *farmer, peasant*, 703, 1113. *
- color**, ōris, m., *color, hue, complexion*, 194, 199, 232, etc.
- colubra**, ae, f., *serpent, snake*, 1253, 1415.
- columba**, ae, f., *dove*, 288.
- columna**, ae, f., *pillar, column*, 349, 937. *
- coma**, ae, f., *hair of the head*, 89, 206, 340, etc.; *head*, 472, 826; *foliage*, 717. *
- comes**, itis, m. and f., *attendant, companion, partner*, 219, 764, 962.
- comitō**, i (comes), *be a companion; accompany, attend, follow*, 929. *
- committō**, 3, misi, missus, *bring together, build*, 975; *intrust, commend, commit*, 517, 744. *
- commūnis**, e, adj., *common, held in common*, 133, 943.
- commūniter**, adv. (commūnis), *together, in common*, 1051.

cōmō, 3, *cōmpsi*, *cōmptus* (*emō*, *take*), *gather*; *arrange*, *adorn*, *deck*, 280.

compescō, 3, *pescui*, —, *confine*; *check*, *quench*, *subdue*, 624; *allay*, *assuage*, 169.

complector, 3, *plexus*, *clasp*, *embrace*, 336. *

complexus, see **complector**.

complexus, *ūs*, m., *embracing*; *embrace*, *clasp*, 1038. *

compōnō, 3, *posui*, *positus*, *bring together*; *lay to rest*, *hurry*, 224. *

comprecor, 1, *pray to*; *supplicate*, *entreat*, *beg*, 81.

comprendō, 3, *prendi*, *prēnsus*, *bind together*; *catch*, *seize*, 319.

concauō, 1, —, *ātus*, *make hollow*; *hollow out*, *curve*, 536.

concentus, *ūs*, m., *harmony*, 681.

concha, ae, f., *shellfish*; *conch shell*, *shell*, 1174, 1357.

conciō (*concieō*), 4 (2), *civī*, *citus*, *bring together*; *set in motion*, *urge on*, hence *concitus*, *swift*, 1338; *shoot*, *impel*, 1032.

concupiō, 3, *cēpi*, *ceptus* (*capiō*), *take hold of*; *catch*, *gather*, *draw up*, 1112; *catch*, *take* (fire), 23; w. *animō*, *grasp*, *form*, *conceive*, 425; w. *precēs*, *utter prayers*, *pray*, 919.

concitus, see **conciō**.

conclāmō, 1, *cry aloud*, *cry out*, 1016, 1324.

concordō, 1 (*concors*), *agree*; *harmonize*, *sound in harmony*, 300.

concors, *cordis*, adj. (*cor*), *of the same mind*; *in accord*, *in harmony*, 945.

concutiō, 3, *cussi*, *cussus* (*quatiō*), *strike together*; *shake up*, 892; *shake*, 398, 588.

condiciō, *ōnis*, f., *agreement*, *stipulation*, *terms*, 10.

conditus, see **condō**.

condō, 3, *didī*, *ditus*, *put together*; *hide*, *bury*, 585, 641, 648; *preserve*, 902. *

cōnferō, *ferre*, *tulī*, *lātus*, *bring together*; *match*, *join*, 1031; *contend*, *contest*, 44.

cōnfiteor, 2, *fessus* (*fateor*), *acknowledge*, *admit*, *confess*, 400.

cōnfugiō, 3, *fūgi*, —, *flee*, *take refuge*, *run to save oneself*, 925. *

cōnfundō, 3, *fūdī*, *fūsus*, *pour together*; *blend*, *mix*, *confuse*, 610.

congēlō, 1, *freeze together*; *petrify*, *harden*, 730, 1095.

cōniciō, 3, *iēcī*, *iectus* (*iaciō*), *throw together*; *cast*, *throw*, *hurl*, 698.

coniugium, *ī*, n., *union*; *wedlock*, *marriage*, 54, 62, 75.

coniungō, 3, *iūnxī*, *iūctus*, *join together*; *passūs*, *walk together*, 734. *

coniūnx, *iugis*, m. and f., *husband*, *wife*, 5, 6, 12, etc. *

conlābor, 3, *lāpsus*, *fall together*; *fall*, *sink down*, 1083.

conligō, 3, *lēgī*, *lēctus* (*legō*), *gather*, *collect*, 668, 886, 913. *

cōnor, 1, *undertake*, *attempt*, *try*, 751, 1081.

cōnscendō, 3, *scendī*, *scēnsus* (*scandō*, *climb*), *climb together*; *mount*, 1011. *

cōnscius, a, um, adj. (*sciō*), *knowing in common*; as noun, m., *witness*, *confidant*, 130. *

cōnsenēscō, 3, *senuī*, —, *inch.*, *grow old together*, *grow old*, 873.

cōnsequor, 3, *secūtus*, *follow up*; *overtake*, *come up with*, 113, 1024.

- cōnsidō**, 3, sēdī, —, *sit down; take one's seat, sit*, 825. *
- cōnsilium**, ī, n., *council; pl., counsel, advice*, 494. *
- cōnsistō**, 3, stitī, stitus, *stand still; stand, stop*, 966; *remain standing, keep one's foothold*, 407; *alight*, 249, 1261; *take one's stand, post oneself*, 42, 138, 370. *
- cōnsōlor**, 1, *encourage; comfort, console*, 1194.
- cōnsors**, sortis, m. and f., *sharer, partner*, 1160.
- cōnspiciō**, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look at attentively; get sight of, perceive, espy*, 952, 1302, 1363. *
- cōnsternō**, 1, *terrify, alarm, affright, strike with terror*, 625.
- cōnsuēscō**, 3, suēvī, suētus, *accustom, habituate, inure*, 577, 895.
- cōnsulō**, 3, suluī, sultum, *meet and consider; take thought or care (for), have regard (for), consult (for)*, 489, 611.
- cōnsūmō**, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus, *use up; devour, consume*, 180.
- contāctus**, ūs, m., *touching; contact, touch*, 781.
- contemnō**, 3, tempsī, temptus, *value little; despise, disdain, scorn*, 823.
- contemptor**, ōris, m. (contemptus, from contemnō), *one who values little; despiser, scorner*, 677.
- contendō**, 3, tendī, tentus, *stretch; vie, contend, measure strength*, 11. *
- contentus**, a, um, adj. (p. of contendō), *stretched; tight, taut*, 1075.
- contentus**, a, um, adj. (p. of contineō), *content, satisfied, pleased*, 243, 1115.
- conterminus**, a, um, adj., *bordering upon, adjoining, neighboring*, 157, 862.
- conterreō**, 2, terruī, territus, *frighten, terrify*, 1076.
- conticēscō**, 2, ticuī, —, īpch. (taceō), *become still, cease speaking*, 1082.
- contiguus**, a, um, adj., *bordering, neighboring, adjoining*, 124.
- contineō**, 2, tinuī, tentus (teneō), *hold together; bound, hem in*, 479.
- contingō**, 3, tigiī, tāctus (tangō), *touch, reach*, 471, 499, 530, etc.; *attain, attain to*, 405, 1380; *come to, be given to*, 1238. *
- contrā**, adv., *opposite; to the other side*, 147. *
- contrahō**, 3, trāxī, trāctus, *draw together, contract, shrink*, 573, 584.
- contrārius**, a, um, adj. (contrā), *lying over against; in the opposite direction*, 421; *in contrāria, in the opposite direction, backward*, 625. *
- cōnūbium**, ī, n. (nūbō), *marriage, wedlock*, 59, (pl.) 262, 272. *
- convellō**, 3, velliī, volsus, *tear away, separate*, 793. *
- conveniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come together; meet*, 155; *be fitted or suited to, besit*, 403. *
- convertō**, 3, vertī, versus, *turn round; turn, change*, 1412. *
- convīcium**, ī, n., *loud noise; abusive words, abuse, injury*, 999.
- convīvium**, ī, n., *meal in company; pl., feast, banquet*, 1396. *
- convocō**, 1, *call together, assemble, summon*, 1117.
- cōpia**, ae, f., *abundance, plenty*, 799, 983; *access*, 505. *
- cor**, cordis, n., *heart*, 1055, 1071. *
- cornū**, ūs, n., *horn*, 428, 707; *of the moon, tip, extremity*, 465; *pl., bow*, 237; *horn, trumpet*, 686. *

- cornum**, ī, n. (*cornus*, *cornel cherry tree*), *cornel berry*, 902.
- corōna**, ae, f., *crown, garland, wreath*, 39, 375, 761. *
- corpus**, oris, n., *body, form*, 179, 206, 225, etc.; *person*, 773; *bodily presence*, 141; *flesh*, 1242; *skin*, 35; *beauty*, 19; pl., *limbs*, 309. *
- corrigō**, 3, rēxī, rēctus (regō), *make straight; improve, better, amend, change (for the better)*, 111, 437.
- corripīō**, 3, ripuī, reptus (rapiō), *seize, snatch up, grasp*, 493; *attack, sweep away*, 551; *captivate, fascinate, charm*, 1309; *take up, begin*, 506. *
- cortex**, icis, m., *bark*, 335, 882.
- Cōrycides**, um, f. adj., *of Corycium, a cave in Mt. Parnassus, Corycian*, 1161.
- costa**, ae, f., *rib*, 1358. *
- crātēr**, ēris, m., *mixing-bowl, bowl*, 906, 916. *
- creātus**, see creō.
- crēber**, bra, brum, adj., *thick, abundant*, 858. *
- crēdō**, 3, didī, ditus, *give as a loan; give credence, believe, trust*, 387, 438, 566, etc. *
- cremō**, 1, *burn, consume (by fire)*, 484.
- creō**, 1, *produce, bear*; creātī, *children*, 995.
- crepitō**, 1, —, —, freq. (crepō, *rattle*), *keep rattling; rustle, murmur*, 89.
- crēscō**, 3, crēvī, crētus, *inch.*, *come into being; grow, increase, be enlarged or strengthened*, 127, 331, 683, etc.
- crīmen**, inis, n., *judgment; fault, offense, guilt, sin*, 265, 811.
- crīnis**, is, m., *hair, (pl.) locks, tresses*, 33, 324, 331, etc. *
- crīnītus**, a, um, adj. (crīnis), *covered with hair, hairy*; dracōnibus, *with dragon locks*, 1402. *
- crūdēlis**, e, adj. (crūdus, *bloody*), *rude, unfeeling, merciless, cruel*, 62, 1069. *
- cruentātus**, a, um, adj. (p. of cruentō, *make bloody*), *made bloody; blood-stained, bloody*, 171, 693.
- cruentus**, a, um, adj., *spotted with blood, blood-stained, bloody*, 61, 200, 1251. *
- cruor**, ōris, m., *blood, gore*, 188, 207, 1042; *bloodshed, killing*, 228.
- crūs**, crūris, n., *leg, limb*, 291, 744, 1044, 1147; pl., *heels*, 1026.
- cubīle**, is, n., *resting place; couch, bed (pl.)*, 76. See sociō.
- culmen**, inis, n. (for columen), *summit; roof, gable*, 1130, (pl.) 1136.
- culpa**, ae, f., *fault, blame, guilt*, 70, 385.
- culpō**, 1 (culpa), *blame, criticise, condemn*, 22.
- cultor**, ōris, m., *tiller; worshiper*, 1168.
- cultus**, ūs, m., *labor; pl., manner of life*, 1398.
- cultus**, see colō.
- cum**, prep. with abl., *with, together with, in the company of*, 11, 27, 44, etc. *
- cum**, conj., *when, while, after, since*, 36, 80, 93, etc. *
- cunctor**, 1, *delay, linger, hesitate*, 453; *object, resist*, 1285.
- cūnctus**, a, um, adj. (for coniūctus), *all in a body, all together, all*, 247, 558, 685, 732, 1264; as noun, m. pl., *everybody*, 1333. *

- cupīdō**, inis, f., *desire, longing, eagerness*, 107, 452; *love, passion*, 77.
- Cupīdō**, inis, m. (cupīdō, personified), *Love, Cupid*, 235. *
- cupīdus**, a, um, adj., *longing, eager, desirous*, 733, 1312.
- cupiō**, 3, cupivī, cupītus, *long for, desire, wish*, 272, 273, 525, 848, 852.
- cūr**, interrog. adv. (quis; rēs), *for what (reason); why? wherefore?* 25, 64, 602, etc. *
- cūra**, ae, f., *trouble; care, regard, anxiety*, 64, 442, 961. *
- cūralium**, ī, n., *coral*, (pl.) 1382.
- cūrō**, 1 (cūra), *care for; care, care to know*, 262.
- currō**, 3, cucurrī, cursus, *run, hasten*, 24, 293, 516, 549. *
- currus**, ūs, m., *chariot, car*, often pl. for sing., 395, 410, 422, etc. *
- cursus**, ūs, m., *running, race, course*, 1, 11, 16, etc.; *pace, step*, 307; *journey*, 1418; pl., *course*, 108, 1015, 1123. *
- (**curvāmen**, inis), only abl. sing.; nom. and acc. pl., n. (curvō), *curving, curve, bend, sweep*, 478.
- curvātūra**, ae, f. (curvō), *curve*, 456.
- curvō**, 1 (curvus), *curve, round*, 430, 431, 540.
- curvus**, a, um, adj., *crooked; curved, rounding*, 511, 576, 1139; *bent*, 1352.
- cuspis**, idis, f., *point, head, tip*, 252; *sting*, 540. *
- custōdia**, ae, f. (custōs), *watching; guard, guardian*, 921.
- custōs**, ōdis, m. and f., *guard, guardian*, 343; pl., *guardians, parents*, 152. *
- Cyclades**, um, f., *a group of islands in the Aegean*, 575.
- cymba**, ae, f., *boat, skiff*, 1134.
- Cynthus**, ī, m., *a mountain in Delos, the birthplace of Apollo*, 993. *
- Cyprius**, a, um, adj., *of Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean, Cyprian*, 86.
- Cytherēa**, ae, f., *Venus, from Cythera, an island sacred to her off the coast of Lacedaemon*, 81. *

D

- Damasichthōn**, onis, m., *a son of Niobe*, 1043.
- damnō**, 1 (damnum), *condemn*, 18; *curse*, 846.
- damnum**, ī, n., *hurt, harm, curse*, 803; *destruction, loss*, 554, 1213.
- Danaē**, ēs, f., *daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos*, 787.
- Daphne**, ēs, f., *a nymph*, 234.
- (**daps**), dapis, f., *feast; pl., feast, viands*, 790, 793, 794, 920. *
- dē**, prep. w. abl., *down from, from*, 674, 813, 889, etc.; *from, of*, 105, 1010, 1239; *from, out of*, 1088, 1166, 1167; *from, made of*, 892, 957, 1385; *in*, 508, 632; *by*, 1247; *about, concerning*, 5. *
- dea**, ae, f. (deus), *goddess*, 114, 467, 979, etc. *
- dēbeō**, 2, uī, itus [for dēhibeō (habeō)], *withhold; owe, ought*, 143, 263, 264.
- decēns**, entis, adj. (p. of decet), *becoming; comely, fair, charming*, 309.
- dēcerpō**, 3, psī, ptus (carpō), *pluck off, gather*, 90, 782.
- decet**, 2, decuit, impers., *it is proper, beseems, befits*, 239, 362.
- dēcidō**, 3, cidī, — (cadō), *fall off, fall down, fall*, 1149.

dēclīnō, 1, *bend aside; turn aside, alter*, 108, 486.

dēclīvīs, e, adj. (clīvus), *inclining; as noun, n., declivity, slope, descent*, 547.

decor, ōris, m., *comeliness, beauty, charm*, 30, 31, 270.

decōrus, a, um, adj. (decor), *becoming; beautiful, charming, lovely*, 964. *

dēcrēscō, 3, crēvī, crētus, *grow less, shrink, diminish, recede*, 603, 1181.

dēcūrrō, 3, cucurrī or currī, cursus, *run down; run off, run*, 38.

decus, oris, n., *grace; glory, splendor, beauty*, 652. *

dēdecus, oris, n., *disgrace, shame*, 852.

dēdūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead off, conduct*, 454; *unfurl*, 1022.

dēferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bring down*, 885; *bring, waft*, 83.

dēficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus (faciō), *withdraw; transitive, unmake, (orbem) be eclipsed*, 652.

dēfigō, 3, fixī, fixus, *fasten down, bind down*, 746. *

dēfleō, 2, flēvī, flētus, *weep at, be-mourn, bewail*, 570, 935.

dēfluō, 3, fluxī, fluxus, *flow down; sink down, fall*, 1018. *

dēfōrmis, e, adj. (fōrma), *unsightly, unshapely*, 1141.

dēfrēnātus, a, um, adj., *unbridled; unrestrained*, 1123.

dēlēniō, 4, *soothe, charm*, 831.

dēlictum, ī, n., *fault, wrongdoing*, 1318.

Dēlius, a, um, adj. (Dēlos), *of Delos, an island in the Aegean, birthplace of Apollo, Delian; as noun, m., Apollo*, 236.

Delphicus, a, um, adj. (Delphī), *of Delphī, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocia, Delphic*, 297.

delphīn, īnis, m., *dolphin*, 577, 1143.

dēlūbrum, ī, n., *place of cleansing; temple, shrine*, 425, 944, 1207.

dēmēns, mentis, adj. (mēns), *out of one's senses; insane, mad, foolish*, 71.

dēmittō, 3, mīsi, missus, *send down*, 1102; *plunge, thrust*, 186; *let down*, p. dēmīssus, *hanging down, disheveled*, 1078. *

dēmō, 3, dēmpsi, dēmtus (emō, take), *take away, remove, take*, 274, 783, 986.

dēnique, adv., *and thenceforward; at length, at last, finally*, 105, 688; *in short, in fact*, 443.

dēns, dentis, m., *tooth*, 793, 794; *Indus, ivory*, 835.

dēpendeō, 2, —, —, *hang from; hang down, be suspended*, 1392. *

dēplōrō, 1, *weep bitterly; mourn, lament, bewail*, 1113.

dēpōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *lay aside, put aside*, 389, 991; *quench, slake*, 165.

dēprecōr, 1, *avert by prayer; plead against*, 446.

dēprēndō, 3, prēndī, prēnsus, *take away; seize, catch*, 1137; *discern, detect*, 442.

dērigēscō, 2, rigūī, —, inch., *become stiff, grow rigid*, 1091.

dēscendō, 3, scendī, scēnsus (scandō, climb), *climb down; go down, descend*, 1232.

dēsērō, 3, seruī, sertus, *leave, forsake, abandon*, 755. *

dēsieram, see dēsīnō.

dēsīnō, 3, siī, situs, *leave off, cease*,

- finish*, 395, 1004; *end (in)*, *go off (into)*, 1359.
- dēsistō**, 3, stitī, stitus, *leave off, cease, stop*, 70, 1095. *
- dēsōlātus**, a, um, adj. (p. of dēsōlō, *leave alone*), *left alone; abandoned, deserted*, 1185.
- dēspectō**, 1, —, —, intens. (dēspiciō), *look down on*, 1257. *
- dēspiciō**, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look down (upon)*, 519. *
- dēsum**, esse, fuī, futūrus, *be wanting, be lacking, fail*, 700, 1133.
- dēterreō**, 2, uī, itus, *frighten off; deter, discourage*, 41.
- dētrahō**, 3, trāxī, trāctus, *draw off; take away, remove*, 387; *pull off, pluck*, 779.
- dētrūdō**, 3, trūsī, trūsus, *thrust away; thrust, push down*, 742. *
- Deucaliōn**, ōnis, m., son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly; he became the father of Hellen, from whom the Hellenes took their name, 1159.
- deus**, ī, m., *god*, 5, 8, 27, etc. *
- dēvius**, a, um, adj. (via), *out of the way*; as noun, n. pl., *byways*, 1409.
- dexter**, tera, terem, and tra, trum, adj., *on the right side, right, right hand*, 366, 1018, 1351, 1386; comp. *dexterior, right*, 486. *
- dextra**, ae, f. (dexter, sc. manus), *right hand, hand*, 334, 409, 693, etc.; ā dextrā, *on the right*, 373. *
- Diāna**, ae, f., sister of Apollo, goddess of light and of the moon, 269. *
- dīcō**, 3, dīxī, dictus, *say, tell, speak*, 3, 5, 18, etc.; *call, name*, 85, 218, 304, 525, 1002, 1228; *appoint*, 162; *shout, cry*, 98. *
- dīctum**, ī, n. (p. of dīcō), *that said; speech, word*, 101, 451, 954, etc. *
- dīēs**, ēī, m. and f., *day, daylight*, 396, 642, 653, 766, 1260; *time*, 1182; *personified*, 373. *
- dīfidō**, 3, fīsus sum, *distrust*, 1231.
- dīfugiō**, 3, fūgī, —, *flee in all directions, scatter, disperse*, 462.
- dīfundō**, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *spread by pouring; relax, cheer, gladden*, 1398. *
- digitus**, ī, m., *finger*, 282, 785; *pedum, toe*, 741, 749.
- dīgnus**, a, um, adj., *worthy, deserving, befitting, becoming*, 74, 176, 942, etc.; *est, deserve*, 391. *
- dīmīttō**, 3, mīsī, missus, *send down, send forth*, 621. *
- dīmōveō**, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move aside; remove, take away*, 881; *separate, part*, 1340.
- dīrēctus**, a, um, adj. (p. of dīrigō, *lay straight*), *straight*, 477. *
- dīripiō**, 3, ripuī, reptus (rapiō), *snatch apart; tear off, tear*, 699.
- dīrus**, a, um, adj., *ill-omened; dreadful, awful, impious*, 999. *
- dīs**, dītis, adj., *rich, wealthy*, 425. *
- discēdō**, 3, cessī, cessus, *go apart; depart, go away, withdraw*, 158, 857, 1215.
- discors**, cordis, adj. (cor), *at variance; contradictory, different*, 1254.
- discrimen**, inis, n., *that which parts; difference, distinction*, 1132; *risk, peril, hazard, danger*, 53. *
- dīsiciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus (iaciō), *throw asunder; part, disperse, scatter*, 1169. *
- dispēnsō**, 1, *distribute, dispense*, 1067.
- dispersus**, a, um, adj. (p. of dispergō, *scatter*), *scattered*, 705.

dissiliō, 4, uī, — (saliō, *leap*), *leap apart; gape open, yawn, crack*, 571.

dissuādeō, 2, suāsī, suāsus, *advise against; dissuade*, 401.

dīstō, 1, —, —, *stand apart; be far removed, be different*, 989, 1062.

diū, adv., *by day, all day; long, a long while*, 103, 889, 924, 1148, 1218. *

diurnus, a, um, adj., *of the day, i.e. of the sun*, 1263.

dīvellō, 3, vellī, volsus, *tear apart, rend in pieces*, 179, 708.

dīversus, a, um, adj. (p. of dīvertō, *turn aside*), *turned different ways; different, various, different kinds of*, 251, 362, 1085, 1101; *apart, distant, remote*, 634, 720; *separate, opposite*, 145. *

dīves, itis, adj., *rich, wealthy*, 443, 797. *

dō, dare, dedī, datus, *give, grant, bestow, vouchsafe, commit, consign*, 12, 84, 93, etc.; *exchange*, 142; *make*, 910; *cause*, 235; *utter*, 40, 1215, 1223, 1276; *render, offer*, 499; *fulfill*, 400; *give up*, 654; *bestow, inspire*, 82; *inflict*, 240; *blow*, 311. *

doceō, 2, uī, doctus, *cause to know; teach, show*, 92. *

doctus, a, um, adj. (p. of doceō), *taught; skillful, skilled*, 837.

doleō, 2, uī, itūrus, *feel pain; grieve, lament*, 738, 1194. *

dolor, ōris, m., *pain, hurt, suffering*, 291, 1034; *grief, sorrow*, 1056, 1061, 1069; *grievance*, 999. *

domina, ae, f. (dominus), *mistress*, 975.

dominus, ī, m, *master, owner, lord*, 306, 817, 854, etc. *

domō, ī, domui, domitus, *domesticate; overcome, subdue, master*, 669, 1153; *soften, boil soft*, 890.

domus, ūs, f., *house, dwelling house, home*, 124, 133, 153, etc.; *household, family*, 876, 1369. *

dōnec, conj. (dōnicum, *until*), *as long as, while*, 949; *until, till at length*, 809. *

dōnō, ī (dōnum), *give as a present; give, present*, 784.

dōnum, ī, n., *gift, present*, 425, 772, 792. *

Dōris, idis, f., *daughter of Oceanus and wife of Nereus*, 359.

dōs, dōtis, f., *marriage portion, dowry*, 87; *endowment*, 1334.

dōtālis, e, adj. (dōs), *of a dowry; (given) as a bridal gift*, 1337.

dracō, ōnis, m., *serpent, dragon*, 1280, 1347, 1402.

dryades, um, f., *wood nymphs, dryads*, 719.

dubitō, ī (dubius), *waver in opinion, be uncertain, doubt, hesitate, not know*, 51, 117, 200, etc.; *pass., be questioned, doubted, or suspected*, 368, 997.

dubius, a, um, adj., *moving two ways; as noun, n., doubt, uncertainty*, 1230. *

dūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead, conduct, guide*, 487; *lead off, lead away*, 121; *lead out*, 469; *draw, attract*, 672; *take on, receive*, 132, 1236; *ply, row*, 1135. *

dulcēdō, inis, f. (dulcis, *sweet*), *sweetness, charm*, 838.

dum, conj., *so long as, while*, 27, 38, 61, etc.; *until*, 1262. *

duo, ae, o, num. adj., *two*, 175, 226, 250, etc.

duplicō, 1 (duplex), *double*; *double up*, *bend double*, 1082.

dūritia, ae, f. (dūrus), *hardness*, 1383.

(dūritiēs, ēī), dūritiem, f. (dūrus), *hardness*, 1235.

dūrus, a, um, adj., *hard* (to the touch), *rough*, *tough*, *unyielding*, 703, 1009, 1094, 1305, 1373; *hard*, *cruel*, *harsh*, 60. *

dux, ducis, m. and f., *leader*, *commander*, *general*, 341. *

E

ebur, oris, n., *ivory*, 351; (*ivory*) *scabbard*, 215. *

eburneus, a, um, adj. (ebur), *of ivory*; *ivory-*, *white as ivory*, 33.

ecce, interjection, calling attention, *lo! see! behold! here!* 163, 195, 441, etc.

ēdō, 3, didī, ditus, *give out*; *publish*, *tell*, *declare*, 391; *utter*, 940.

ēdoceō, 2, cuī, ctus, *teach thoroughly*; *show forth*, *explain*, 1400.

Ēdōnis, idis, f. adj., *Edonian*, *Thracian*, 739.

ēdūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead forth*; *draw out*, *remove*, 1041. *

efferō, ferre, extulī, ēlātus, *bring out*; *proclaim*, *publish*, 852; pass., *be buried*, 1072. *

efficiō, 3, fēcī, sectus (fāciō), *make out*; *bring about (that)*, *make*, *cause*, *render*, 772, 874. *

efflō, 1, *blow out*; *breathe out*, *exhale*, 433.

effluō, 3, fluxī, —, *flow out*; *slip out*, *escape*, *be lost*, 1022.

effodiō, 3, fōdī, fossus, *dig out*; *dig up*, *excavate*, 854. *

effugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee from*; *escape*, *avoid*, 7, 480, 1356; *be free from*, 798.

effulgeō, 2, fulsī, fulsus, *shine forth*, 492.

effundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour out*, *waste*, *shed*, 1042, 1119. *

egeō, 2, eguī, —, *be in want*; *lack*, *need*, *want*, 415; egēns as adj., *lacking*, *without*, 790. *

ego, meī, mihi, mē, pers. pron., *I*, 11, 22, 26, etc. *

ēgredior, 3, ēgressus (gradior), *go forth*; *go up or out*, *proceed*, *go*, 161, 172, 484. *

eī, dat. of is.

ei, interj., *Oh! alas!* 305, 1016.

ēiaculor, 1, *shoot out*, *throw out*, *spurt out*, 191, 1048.

ēiectō, 1, intens. (ēiciō, *throw out*), *cast forth*, *throw out*, 562.

ēlidō, 3, ēlisī, ēlisus (laedō), *strike out*; *dash*, *cleave*, 248.

ēlūdō, 3, lūsī, lūsus, *stop playing*; *avoid*, *evade*, *escape*, 924; *deceive*, *cheat*, 787.

ēluō, 3, uī, ūtus, *wash off*, *wash away*, 811.

ēmicō, 1, cuī, cātus, *spring out*; *break forth*, *shoot (forth)*, 94, 1049; *dart forward*, *spurt*, 188.

ēmittō, 3, mīsī, missus, *send out*, *send forth*, 1105. *

ēn, interj., calling attention, *lo! behold! see!* 594, 607, 677, 995. *

enim, conj., postpositive, *for*, *in fact*, 3, 670, 982, etc.; sed enim, *but in fact*, *but*, 312, 683; neque enim, *for . . . not*, 370, 612. *

ēnītor, 3, nīxus or nīsus, *force a way out*; *make one's way*, *struggle up*, 412.

ēnsis, is, m., *two-edged sword, blade*, 214, 1359.

eō, ire, īvi or iī, itūrus, *go, walk, run, fly, etc.*, 29, 423, 544, etc.; *move*, 1097; *pass*, 642. *

eōdem, adv. (īdem), *to the same place; to the same (thing), to this*, 978. *

Ēōus, a, um, adj., *of the morning*; as noun, m., *Dawn*, one of the sun's horses, 501.

Epimēthis, idis, f., *Pyrrha*, daughter of Epimetheus, 1224.

epulae, ārum, f., *viands, feast, banquet*, 908, 1397. *

equidem, adv. (quidem), *verily, truly, indeed, nay even*, 593, 959. *

equus, ī, m., *horse, steed*, 396, 412, 466, etc. *

ergō, conj., *therefore, accordingly, then*, 453, 877. *

Ēridanus, ī, m., a river in western Europe (perhaps the Po), 635.

ērigō, 3, rēxī, rēctus (regō), *raise up; lift up, raise*, 213.

Erīnys, yos, f., a *Fury*, goddess of revenge, 684.

ēripiō, 3, ripuī, reptus (rapiō), *snatch away; take away, tear away*, 626, 985, 1192, 1416; *rescue*, 610, 803; *pass., tear oneself away, escape*, 320. *

errō, ī, *wander, rove, stray*, 154, 1269. *

error, ōris, m., *wandering; uncertainty, doubt*, 387; *mistake* (in one's course), *wandering*, 427. *

ēruō, 3, uī, ūtus, *cast forth; draw out, tear out*, 1042.

et, conj., *and, also, too*, 9, 17, 19, etc.; *even*, 895, 1389. *

etiam, conj. (et, iam), *and now; now too, also, still, yet*, 405, 416, 495, etc. *

etiamnum, conj., *even now, still*, 690, 1376.

etsī, conj., *though, although*, 633.

Eumolpus, ī, m., a Thracian bard, founder of the Eleusinian mysteries, 763.

Eurus, ī, m., the southeast wind, (pl.) 508. *

Eurydicē, ēs, f., wife of Orpheus, 733.

ēvānēscō, 3, nūī, —, *inch., disappear, vanish*, 465.

ēvehō, 3, vēxī, vectus, *bear out; bear away*, 421.

ēventus, ūs, m., *occurrence; fate, lot, fortune*, 41. *

ēvitābilis, e, adj (ēvitō, *shun*), *avoidable*, 1023.

ēvocō, ī, *call out, summon*, 1263.

ēvolō, ī, *fly out, hasten forth*, 1105.

ex or (before consonants) **ē**, prep. w. abl., *from within; from, of, out from, out of*, 104, 176, 187, etc.; *on, in*, 558: *in accordance with*, 40; *ex ordine, in order*, 457; *ex aequō, equally*, 129. *

exāctus, see **exigō**.

exanimātus, a, um, adj. (p. of **exanimō**, *put out of breath*), *lifeless, dead*, 579.

exanimis, e, adj. (anima), *lifeless, dead*, 647, 723, 1090.

exaudiō, 4, *hear from* (a distance); *listen to, overhear*, 211, 689. *

excēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go from; go out, go forth, depart*, 152; *go beyond, preclude*, 986. *

excidō, 3, cidī, — (cadō), *fall out; fail* (in), 639. *

excipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus (capiō), *take*

- out; except, leave out, 408; receive, 416, 635, 721, 1252, 1267. **
- excūsō**, 1, *excuse, apologize for, 667.*
- exemplum**, ī, n., *sample, specimen; representation, 1200; abl. as adv., w. gen., in the manner of, like, 1255.*
- exeō**, īre, īī, itus, *go forth, go out, depart, 153, 463; come forth, rise, 1179; issue, flow, 810. **
- exerceō**, 2, uī, itus (arceō), *keep busy; work, till, 598. **
- exhālō**, 1, *breathe forth; breathe out, 713, 1036.*
- exhibeō**, 2, uī, itus (habeō), *hold forth; show, exhibit, display, 1002.*
- exhorrēscō**, 3, horruī, —, *inch. (exhorreō, shudder), shudder, tremble, 202.*
- exigō**, 3, ēgī, āctus (agō), *drive out; drive, plunge, thrust, 1366; finish, complete, perfect, 1240; consider, deliberate on, take counsel upon, 28. **
- exiguus**, a, um, adj., *exact; small, little, too little, slight, short, 203, 890, 1262.*
- exitiābilis**, e, adj. (exitium), *destructive, fatal, deadly, 1046.*
- exitium**, ī, n., *destruction, ruin, 601.*
- exōsus**, a, um, p. (ōdī, hate), *hating, detesting, 265.*
- (**expallēscō**), 3, palluī, —, *inch., grow pale, turn pale, 173, 325.*
- expellō**, 3, pulī, pulsus, *drive out; thrust out, remove, deprive (of), 624; drive out, expel, 1048, 1284. **
- experior**, 4, pertus, *make trial of, try, test, 662. **
- expers**, pertis, adj. (pars), *having no part in; having nothing to do with, renouncing, 261; without, 651.*
- expōnō**, 3, posuī, positus, *put forth; wash ashore, leave exposed, expose, 726.*
- exserō**, 3, seruī, sertus, *stretch out, thrust out, put forth, 582. **
- existō**, 3, stitī, —, *step out; stand forth, protrude, 575.*
- expatior**, 1, *wander from the track, 543; overflow, 1126.*
- expectō**, 1, *look out for; ante expectātum, sooner than looked for or expected, 1421.*
- exsternō**, 1, *terrify greatly, frighten, 747.*
- extinctus**, a, um, adj. (p. of *extinguō, put out*), *deprived of life; dead, lifeless, 218.*
- extō**, 1, —, —, *stand forth, protrude, extend above, tower, 1025, 1173, 1364.*
- exstruō**, 3, struxī, strūctus, *heap up; heap full, laden, 790.*
- exsultō**, 1, āvī, —, *freq. (exsiliō, leap up), leap vigorously; jump up, leap, struggle, 748; exult, 1072.*
- extendō**, 3, tendī, tentus and tēnsus, *stretch out, reach out, extend, 318, 819.*
- externus**, a, um, adj. (exter, *on the outside*), *outward; as noun, m., outsider, foreigner, 1281.*
- extrēmus**, a, um, adj. (exter, *on the outside*), *farthest, last; lūna, waning, in its last quarter, 465. **
- exuviae**, ārum, f., *that stripped off; spoils, skins, 258.*

F

- fabricō**, 1 (fabrica, *joiner's shop*), *make, fashion, 906.*
- fābula**, ae, f., *narration; rumor, tale, story, fiction, 2.*

- faciēs**, —, em, ē, f., *appearance; form, figure*, 979, 1246; *color, appearance*, 193; *features*, 361; *beauty*, 19. *
- facilis**, e, adj., *easy to do; easy, easily won*, 43. *
- faciō**, 3, fēcī, factus, *make, construct, fashion*, 136, 199, 347, etc.; *make, render*, 163, 399, 471, etc.; *make, prove*, 45; *cause, bring about*, 126, 251, 252, etc.; *create, add to*, 31; *give*, 505, 770; *grant, allow*, 601; *do*, 78, 528; *certum, inform*, 1057. *
- factum**, ī, n. (p. of faciō), *that done; deed, act*, 805, 999, 1379, 1389. *
- faex**, faecis, f., *grounds; brine (of pickles), sauce*, 902.
- fagus**, ī, f., *beech tree*, 906.
- falcātus**, a, um, adj. (falx, sickle), *sickle shaped; hooked, curved*, 1359.
- fallāx**, ācis, adj., *deceitful; deceptive, false*, 1225.
- fallō**, 3, fefellī, falsus, *trip; give the slip to, escape the notice of*, 152, 161; *deceive, cheat*, 273, 958; *disappoint*, 195; *beguile, pass away*, 891; *pass., be mistaken*, 754. *
- falsus**, a, um, adj. (p. of fallō), *feigned; false, pretended, lying*, 385; *groundless*, 1418. *
- fāma**, ae, f., *report, rumor*, 1056; *fāma est, they say, it is said*, 579. *
- famēs**, is, f., *hunger*, 799. *
- famulus**, ī, m., *attendant, servant*, 851, 875. *
- fāre**, see for.
- fās**, indecl. noun, *divine law; fās esse, be permitted*, 405. *
- fastigium**, ī, n., *top of a gable; pl., roof*, 351, 1207. *
- fateor**, 2, fassus, *confess, own, admit, acknowledge*, 84, 143, 659, etc.
- fātidicus**, a, um, adj. (fātum), *prophe-sying, prophetic*, 1162.
- fātifer**, fera, ferum, adj. (fātum), *bringing death; death dealing, fatal*, 1040.
- fatigō**, ī, weary, *tire out, worry*, 923. *
- fātum**, ī, n. (p. of for), *utterance; fate, ill fate, death*, 504, 616, 708, 935, 1192; *pl., the fates, fate*, 75; *fātum est, it is fated*, 530. *
- faucēs**, ium, f., *throat, jaws*, 593.
- faveō**, 2, fāvī, fautūrus, *be favorable, be propitious*, 1334. *
- favilla**, ae, f., *cinders, hot ashes, em-bers*, 562, 595, 904.
- favor**, ōris, m., *favor, good will; accla-mation, cheering*, 97.
- favus**, ī, m., *honeycomb*, 914.
- fax**, facis, f., *torch*, 243; *pine kin-dlings, light wood*, 884. *
- fēlix**, icis, adj., *fruitful; happy, fortunate, lucky*, 74, 982, 1074, 1393. *
- fēmina**, ae, f., *woman*, 20, 941, 1187; *woman kind*, 1247. *
- fēmineus**, a, um, adj. (fēmina), *of a woman; the woman's*, 1247.
- femur**, oris, n., *thigh*, 751.
- fera**, ae, f. (ferus), *wild beast*, 173, 240, 363, etc.; *pl., frenzied women, Maenades*, 707. *
- ferāx**, ācis, adj., *fruit bearing; fer-tile, fruitful*, 1155.
- ferinus**, a, um, adj. (fera), *of wild animals*, 673. *
- ferō**, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear, bring, carry, take*, 90, 183, 1327; *have, take with one*, 393; *hold*, 972; *bear, endure*, 370, 563, 582, etc.; *pass.,*

- be borne, go, rush, fly*, 417, 512, 525, 548, 632, 1256; *turn, direct*, 201, 369, 1064; *experience*, 482; *direct, lead*, 1138; *say*, 642; *proffer, give*, 327, 616, 1214, 1329. *
- ferōx**, ōcis, adj., *wild, fierce, savage*, 1354. *
- ferrum**, ī, n., *iron, steel; sword, weapon, point*, 186, 230, 1025, etc.; *shears*, 850. *
- fertilitās**, ātis, f. (*fertilis, fruitful*), *fruitfulness, abundance*, 596.
- ferus**, a, um, adj., *wild; fierce, cruel, savage*, 180, 409, 726, 1071.
- fervēns**, entis, adj. (p. of *ferveō, be hot*), *warm, hot, burning*, 187, 890; *glowing*, 560. *
- fessus**, a, um, adj., *wearied, tired, worn out, exhausted*, 1267. *
- festum**, ī, n. (*festus*), *holiday; festival, feast*, 765.
- festus**, a, um, adj., *of holidays; festal, joyful, merry*, 39, 894.
- fētus**, ūs, m., *bearing; fruit*, 106, 192, 228. *
- fictilis**, e, adj., *made of clay; as noun, n. pl., earthenware dishes*, 905.
- fidēs**, ē, f., *good faith; genuineness, reality*, 777; *fulfillment*, 948; *testimony, witness*, 805. *
- fidēs**, is, f., *chord, string*, 975; *lyre*, 835.
- fidūcia**, ae, f. (*fīdus*), *trust, confidence, assurance*, 1190, 1320. *
- fīdus**, a, um, adj., *trusty, faithful, steadfast*, 343. *
- fīgō**, 3, fīxī, fīxus, *fix, fasten, set*, 42, 254, 1016, 1099, 1349; *pierce, transfix*, 245; *press, imprint*, 208; *pass., catch*, 1138; *p. fixed (star)*, 545. *
- figūra**, ae, f., *form, shape*, 843; *beauty*, 328.
- filia**, ae, f., *daughter*, 263.
- filius**, ī, m., *son*, 245. *
- fīndō**, 3, —, fissus, *cleave, part, divide*, 132, 552, 1300.
- fīngō**, 3, fīnxī, fīctus, *touch, fashion; form mentally, imagine, suppose*, 422, 788, 986.
- fīniō**, 4, (fīnis), *limit, bound*, 820; *end, finish*, 329, 347, 451, 1061.
- fīnis**, is, m., *that which divides; limit, bound*, 479; *end, termination*, 657, 1029; *pl., borders, land, premises*, 1281. *
- fīō**, fierī, factus, *used as pass. of faciō, be made, be caused, become*, 20, 133, 414, etc. *
- fissus**, see **fīndō**.
- fistula**, ae, f., *pipe, water pipe*, 189.
- fixus**, see **fīgō**.
- flagrō**, ī, *flame; burn, be fired*, 452. *
- flāmen**, inis, n. (*flō, blow*), *blast, wind*, 310, 1104.
- flamma**, ae, f., *blazing fire; blaze, flame*, 277, 350, 471, etc. *
- flammifer**, fera, ferum, adj. (*flamma*), *flame bearing; burning, fiery*, 503.
- flāvēns**, entis, adj. (*flāveō, be yellow*), *yellow, golden*, 907.
- flāvēscō**, 3, —, —, inch. (*flāveō, be yellow*), *grow yellow*, 938.
- flāvus**, a, um, adj., *golden yellow; yellow haired, blond*, 833. *
- flēbilis**, e, adj., *to be wept over; tearful, mournful, lamentable*, 722, 723. *
- flectō**, 3, flēxī, flexus, *bend, bow, curve*, 237, 537, 1096, 1243; *turn, direct*, 933, 1014, 1206; *turn aside, avert*, 1212; *guide*, 517. *
- flēō**, 2, flēvī, flētus, *weep, cry, shed tears*, 1098, 1201; *bewail, lament*, 716.

- flētus**, ūs, m., *weeping, wailing*, 207, 1326; *tears*, 1307.
- flexus**, see **flectō**.
- flōrēns**, entis, adj. (p. of flōreō, *bloom*), *blossoming; of flowers, flowery*, 375.
- fluctus**, ūs, m., *flood; wave, billow*, 1151, 1175, 1360. *
- fluitō**, 1, āvī, —, freq. (fluō), *flow*, 796.
- flūmen**, inis, n., *flowing; stream, river*, 364, 717, 724, etc. *
- fluō**, 3, flūxī, fluxus, *flow, run*, 787, 1107. *
- focus**, 1, m., *fireplace, hearth*, 881, 908; *altar*, 1385.
- fodiō**, 3, fōdī, fossus, *dig; dig up, cultivate, till*, 703.
- foedō**, 1 (foedus, *foul*), *defile; stain, bespatter*, 1027.
- foedus**, eris, n., *league; agreement, stipulation, compact*, 40. *
- folium**, 1, n., *leaf*, 679, 882, 887, 1374. *
- fōns**, fontis, m., *spring, fountain, source*, 157, 165, 569, etc. *
- (**for**), fārī, fātus, *defective, speak, say*, 1401. *
- forāmen**, inis, n., *opening, orifice, hole*, 190.
- fore, foret**, from **sum**. See **grammar**.
- foris**, is, f., *door, gate; pl., two leaves of a door, double door, folding door, entrance*, 152, 344, 366, 461, 939. *
- fōrma**, ae, f., *form, shape, appearance*, 198, 426, 1236, 1239; *image*, 1414; *beauty, charm*, 4, 14, 55, etc. *
- formīdō**, inis, f., *fearfulness; fear, terror, fright*, 414, 541.
- fōrmō**, 1 (fōrma), *make, fashion*, 1198.
- fōrmōsus**, a, um, adj. (fōrma), *beautiful, handsome*, 964; n. pl., *the beautiful*, 52.
- fornāx**, ācis, f., *furnace, oven, kiln*, 560.
- fors**, fortis, f., *chance, fate*, 60, 235, 1138.
- forsitan**, adv. (for fors sit an), *it may be that, perhaps*, 1, 424.
- forte**, adv. (abl. of fors), *by chance, perchance, as it happened*, 90, 170, 275, etc. *
- fortis**, e, adj., *strong; warlike, of strong men, manly*, 238; *strong, stout, brave*, 216, 1400; *spirited, impetuous*, 1010; *threatening*, 1285. *
- fortiter**, adv. (fortis), *strongly; stoutly, vigorously, manfully*, 475.
- fortūna**, ae, f. (fors), *chance, fate, hazard*, 26, 44; *personified*, 488, 984. *
- foveō**, 2, fōvī, fōtus, *warm*, 650. *
- frāctus**, see **frangō**.
- fragor**, ōris, m., *crashing; crash*, 1110. *
- fragōsus**, a, um, adj. (fragor), *crashing; broken, rough, precipitous*, 1409.
- frangō**, 3, frēgī, frāctus, *dash to pieces, shatter, break*, 628. *
- frāter**, tris, m., *brother*, 602, 604, 1078, etc. *
- frāternus**, a, um, adj. (frāter), *of a brother, brother's*, 549.
- fremēns**, entis, adj. (p. of fremō, *rage*), *ferae, raging*, 1351. *
- frēnum**, 1, n., pl. m. or n., *bridle, curb, bit, reins*, 469, 532, 627, etc.; *helm*, 527.
- frequēns**, entis, adj., *often; abounding (in), swarming (with)*, 1253. *
- frequentō**, 1 (frequēns), *visit frequently; attend numerously, throng*, 759.

fretum, ī, n., *strait; sea, water*, 95, 609, 818, 1419. *

frondeō, 2, —, — (*frōns, leaves*), *put forth leaves, become leafy*, 951, 952.

frōns, frondis, f., *leafy branch; leaves, foliage*, 331, 346, 553, etc.

frōns, frontis, f., *forehead, brow*, 587, 1108. *

fructus, ūs, m., *enjoying; fruit, crops*, 596, 702.

frūgēs, see **frūx**.

fruor, 3, fructus, *enjoy*, 269.

frūstrā, adv., *in error; in vain, to no purpose*, 747, 1083. *

frutex, icis, f., *shrub, bush*, 956.

(**frūx**), frūgis, f., *fruit; pulse, grain*, 790, (pl.) 599. *

fuga, ae, f., *fleeing; flight, running*, 293, 312, 326, 747. *

fugāx, ācis, adj., *apt to flee; fleeing, fugitive*, 323, 1416.

fugiō, 3, fūgī, fugitūrus, *flee, take flight, run away*, 167, 168, 284, etc.; *flee from, avoid, shun*, 6, 256, 288, 297, 308. *

fugō, 1 (*fuga*), *put to flight, chase away, frighten off, repel*, 10, 251, 253, 492; *drive away*, 1104. *

fulgeō, 2, fulsī, —, *flash, gleam, shine*, 252, 365.

fulica, ae, f., *coot*, 865.

fulmen, inis, n., *lightning flash, thunderbolt*, 409, 590, 619, etc. *

fulvus, a, um, adj., *deep yellow, golden, tawny*, 89, 773, 794, 1145. *

fūmō, 1, —, — (*fūmus*), *smoke, steam*, 550, 606, 635, 636.

fūmus, ī, m., *smoke, steam*, 563.

funda, ae, f., *sling*, 1342.

fundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour, pour out*, 1110. *

fūnestus, a, um, adj. (*fūnus*), *causing death; deadly, fatal*, 436.

fungor, 3, fūctus, *busy oneself; perform, discharge*, 1397.

fūnus, eris, n., *funeral procession; burial, funeral*, 1071, 1074. *

furca, ae, f., *fork, forked pole*, 887; *fork-shaped prop, brace*, 937.

furiālis, e, adj. (*furia, fury*), *frenzied, mad, fearful*, 682.

furor, ōris, m. (*furō, rage*), *rage, fury, madness, frenzy*, 700, 967. *

fūrtim, adv. (*fūrtum, theft*), *by stealth; stealthily, secretly*, 1407.

fūsilis, e, adj., *molten, fluid, liquid*, 796.

futūrus, see **sum**.

G

Gallicus, a, um, adj., *Gallic*, 315.

gaudeō, 2, gāvīsus sum, *rejoice, exult, be glad*, 101, 258, 500, etc. *

gelidus, a, um, adj. (*gelū, frost*), *frosty; icy, cold, chilly*, 157, 208, 541, etc.

geminus, a, um, adj., *born together; double, twofold, of two*, 228; *twin, double*, 957; *two*, 536, 953, 994, 1405. *

gemitus, ūs, m. (*gemō, sigh*), *sighing; groaning, lamentation*, 40. *

gemma, ae, f., *bud; precious stone, gem*, 457, 835. *

genae, ārum, f., *cheeks*, 1093.

gener, erī, m., *daughter's husband; son-in-law*, 263, 980, 1333, 1368.

generōsus, a, um, adj. (*genus*), *of noble birth, high born*, 1397.

genetrīx, icis, f. (*genitor*), *one who has borne; mother*, 971. *

geniāliter, adv. (*geniālis, pleasure-giving*), *jovially, merrily*, 765.
genitor, ōris, m., *parent, father, sire*, 46, 268, 299, etc. *
genitus, ī, m. (p. of *gignō, beget*), *begotten; son*, 1010. Cf. *nātus*. *
gēns, gentis, f., *race, tribe, people, nation*, 556, 974, 1301. *
genū, ūs, n., *knee*, 521. *
genuālia, ium, n. (*genū*), *garters*, 34.
genus, eris, n., *race, stock, family, ancestry*, 48, 524, 600, etc.; *kind of people*, 1398. *
gerō, 3, gessī, gestus, *bear about, wear, have*, 202, 346, 376, etc.; *contain*, 363. *
gestāmen, inis, n. (*gestō, bear*), *burden*; pl., *arms*, 239.
gestiō, 4, īvī, — (*gestus, bearing*), *gesticulate; be eager, long*, 197.
gignō, 3, genuī, genitus, *produce, give birth to, beget, pass., be descended*, 438; p. as noun, m., *descendant, son (of)*, w. abl. of person, 1010. *
glaciālis, e, adj. (*glaciēs, ice*), *icy, frozen*, 378.
glāns, glandis, f., *acorn*, 827.
glēba, ae, f., *lump of earth, clod*, 699, 781, 1009. *
glōria, ae, f., *pride; glory, fame, renown*, 247, 1272, 1282.
glōrior, ī (*glōria*), *take pride in; boast, vaunt, brag*, 973.
Gorgō, onis, f., *a Gorgon; Medusa*, 1331.
Gorgoneus, a, um, adj., *of the Gorgons*, 1251.
gracilis, e, adj., *slender; light, thin, lean*, 1140.
gradior, 3, gressus (*gradus*), *take steps; walk, move, go*, 428, 847. *

gradus, ūs, m., *step, pace*, 126, 929; of a temple, 950, 1209. *
grāmen, inis, n., *grass*, 1140.
grātēs, —, f. pl., *thanks*, 500. *
grātia, ae, f. (*grātus*), *favor; good will, esteem, friendship*, 1287; *mea, regard for me*, 604.
grātus, a, um, adj., *beloved; pleasing, agreeable, acceptable*, 770.
gravis, e, adj., *heavy, weighty*, 706, 1012, 1107, 1353, 1361; *heavy, deep*, 329, 1415; *cruel, painful, harsh*, 617. *
gravitās, ātis, f. (*gravis*), *heaviness, weight*, 119, 510.
gravō, ī (*gravis*), *make heavy, weigh down*, 212.
gressus, ūs, m., *stepping; step*, 1064. *
grex, gregis, m., *flock, herd, drove*, 295, 1268.
gurges, itis, m., *raging abyss; gulf, sea, waters*, 1131. *
gutta, ae, f., *drop*, 1251.
guttur, uris, n., *gullet, throat*, 799, 1025.

H

habēna, ae, f., *holder; pl., reins*, 435, 499, 517, etc. *
habeō, 2, uī, itus, *have, hold*, 48, 228, 253, etc.; *contain, hold*, 123, 356, 443, 1195, 1196; *have, bear, wear*, 339, 719. *
habitābilis, e, adj. (*habitō*), *fit for an abode; habitable*, 864.
habitō, ī, freq. (*habeō*), *dwell, dwell in, inhabit*, 181, 815, 1405.
hāc, adv. (*hīc; sc. viā*), *by this way; this way, here*, 481, 545. *
Haemonius, a, um, adj. (*Haemon, father of Thessalus*), *Haemonian, Thessalian*, 429.

- haereō**, 2, haesī, haesūrus, *hang, stick, cling, be fixed*, 267, 332, 1025, 1079; *hesitate, be uncertain*, 199. *
- hāmātus**, a, um, adj. (hāmus), *furnished with a hook; barbed*, 252.
- hāmus**, ī, m., *hook; barb*, 1041; (*crooked*) *blade* (of a sword), 1352.
- harēna**, ae, f., *sand, strand*, 573, 726, 758, 1250, 1373; *arena*, 696; *track*, 94. *
- harundō**, inis, f., *reed, cane*, 858; *shaft*, 253; *Pan's pipe*, 822.
- hasta**, ae, f., *spear, shaft*, 677. *
- haud**, adv., *not*, 36, 382, 864. *
- hauriō**, 4, hausī, haustus, *draw up, draw*, 1372; *drink up, drain, empty*, 916; *dig up*, 855. *
- haustus**, see hauriō.
- haustus**, ūs, m., *drawing; outpouring, shedding, stream*, 185.
- Hebrus**, ī, m., a river of Thrace, 720. *
- herba**, ae, f., *blade of grass, herb*; pl., *grass, sward*, 149, 1268; *herbs*, 304, 305. *
- hērēs**, ēdis, m. and f., *heir*, 1028.
- hērōs**, ōis, m., *demigod; hero*, 100, 776. *
- Hesperidēs**, um, f., *daughters of Hesperus*, 784.
- Hesperius**, a, um, adj., *of Hesperus, of the west, western*, 490; as noun, f., *Hesperia, the western land* (Italy), 636. *
- hesternus**, a, um, adj., *of yesterday, yesterday's*, 882.
- heu**, interj., of grief or pain, *Oh! alas! ah!* 220, 1062.
- hiātus**, ūs, m. (hiō, *yawn*), *yawning; wide open jaws*, 730.
- hīc**, dem. pron., *this* (near the speaker); *this, he, she, it*, 5, 15, 25, etc.; *the one, the latter*, (pl.) *some*, 251, 254, 316, etc.; *another*, 1137. *
- hic**, adv., *in this place, here, there*, 295, 638, 677, etc. *
- hiems**, emis, f., *winter*; personified, 378. *
- hinc**, adv., *from this place, hence*, 90, 702; hinc . . . illinc, *on this side . . . on that*, 138, 820. *
- hinnītus**, ūs, m. (hinniō, *neigh*), *neighing*, 582.
- Hippomenēs**, is, m., son of Megareus, 16.
- Hippotadēs**, ae, m., son of Hippotas, *Aeolus*, god of the winds, 1296.
- hīrsūtus**, a, um, adj., *rough, shaggy*, 378.
- hīscō**, 3, —, —, inch. (hiō, *yawn*), *yawn, open*, 327.
- holus**, eris, n., *kitchen herbs, vegetables, greens*, 887.
- homō**, inis, m. and f., *human being, man*, 846, 1200, 1239, 1264, 1411. *
- honor**, ōris, m., *honor, praise, reward*, 346, 447, 596, 657. *
- hōra**, ae, f., *hour*, 223, 946; *time*, 1329; *hōrae mediae, interval*, 891; personified, 374, 466.
- horrendus**, a, um, adj. (p. of horreō, *stand on end, shudder*), *to be shuddered at; dreadful, terrible*, 1413.
- horrēns**, entis, adj. (p. of horreō, *stand on end*), *rough, bristling*, 1409. *
- horridus**, a, um, adj., *standing on end, bristling; rough, unkempt*, 296. *
- hortāmen**, inis, n. (hortor, *urge*), *exhortation*, 1118.
- hortus**, ī, m., *garden*, 886.

- hospes**, itis, m., *host; guest*, 765, 922; *stranger*, 38, 61, 1272, 1328. *
- hospitium**, ī, n. (hospes), *entertainment*, 1275. *
- hostis**, is, m. and f., *stranger; enemy, foe*, 240, 286, 289, 1065. *
- hūc**, adv. (hīc), *to this place, hither*, 179, 866; *to this*, 979; hūc . . . *illūc, this way and that, hither and thither*, 1255. *
- hūmānus**, a, um, adj. (homō), *of man, human, mortal*, 600, 813, 843. *
- humī**, adv. (locative of humus), *on the ground*, 1210. *
- humilis**, e, adj. (humus), *low, humble*, 878.
- humus**, ī, m., *earth, ground*, 188, 780, 834, etc.
- Hymēn**, —, m., *god of marriage*, 262.
- Hymēnaeus**, ī, m., *Hymen, god of marriage*, 1390. *
- Hypaepa**, ōrum, n., *a small town near Mt. Tmolus, in Lydia*, 820.
- I
- iaceō**, 2, cuī, —, *lie, lie prostrate, lie dead*, 188, 520, 627, etc.; *be fallen, fall, drop*, 542, 683, 1035; *droop*, 211. *
- iaciō**, 3, iēcī, iactus, *throw, cast, hurl*, 116, 1228. *
- iactō**, 1, freq. (iaciō), *throw, hurl, toss*, 619, 1217, 1221, 1381; *fling about, toss, blow*, 33, 676; *move, ply, flap*, 1332, 1420; *show off, display, parade*, 821. *
- iactus**, ūs, m., *throwing*, 112, 1247.
- iaculor**, 1 (iaculum, *javelin*), *hurl (as a javelin)*, 409. *
- iam**, adv., *at the moment, immedi-*
- ately, at once, soon*, 724, 1176; *now, already, at last*, 64, 79, 212, etc.; *just*, 102; *neque, no longer*, 562; *iam iamque, continually, every moment*, 317. *
- Īapetionidēs**, ae, m., *son of Iapetus, Atlas*, 1265.
- ibi**, adv., *in that place, there*, 156, 821, 858, etc.
- (icō), 3, icī, ictus, *strike, hit, smite*, 1044.
- ictus**, see icō.
- ictus**, ūs, m., *blow; force, beating, jet*, 191.
- idem**, eadem, idem, gen. eiusdem, dem pron., *the same*, 159, 224, 508, etc.; *also, too*, 343. *
- ideō**, adv., *for this reason, on that account, therefore*, 297.
- iēiūnium**, ī, n. (iēiūnus, *fasting*), *fasting, starvation*, (pl.) 1153.
- igitur**, adv., *then, therefore, accordingly*, 67.
- ignārus**, a, um, adj. (gnārus, *knowing*), *ignorant, not knowing, unaware, inexperienced*, 504, 532, 1052; *blind*, 235; *infatuated*, 448. *
- ignifer**, fera, ferum, adj. (īgnis), *fire-bearing, fiery*, 407.
- ignipēs**, pedis, adj. (īgnis; pēs), *fiery-footed*, 662.
- īgnis**, is, m., *fire, flame, flames, heat*, 23, 82, 131, etc.; pl., *stars*, 148; *flame, love, passion*, 1308; *light*, 280, 1262. *
- ignōrō**, 1, *not know, be unaware*, 78.
- ignōscō**, 3, nōvī, nōtus (nōscō), *overlook; pardon, forgive*, 21.
- ignōtus**, a, um, adj. (nōtus), *unknown, unfamiliar*, 544. *
- īlex**, icis, f., *oak, holm oak*, 779.

Ilioneus, eī, m., son of Niobe, 1050.

ilia, ōrum, n., groin, flanks, 186, 1366.

ille, illa, illud, gen. illius, dem. pron., *that yonder, that, he, she, it*, 3, 14, 31, etc.; *the one, the former, the other*, 251, 254, 316, 321, 699, 1083, 1084. *

illic, adv. (ille), *in that place, yonder, there*, 353, 424, 875, etc.; *repeated, in one place . . . in another, yonder . . . yonder*, 627. *

illinc, adv. (illim, thence), *from that place, thence*; hinc . . . illinc, *from this side . . . from that, from or on both sides*, 138, 820.

illūc, adv. (illic), *to that place*; hūc . . . illūc, *hither . . . thither, this way and that*, 1255.

imāgō, inis, f., *imitation; likeness, representation*, 365; *appearance*, 1093; *sight, vision*, 1309; *representation (of fact)*, 385. *

imber, bris, m., *rain, shower*, 621, 1020. *

imitor, i, freq., *copy after; resemble, be like*, 350.

immānis, e, adj., *monstrous, immense, large*, 358. *

immēsus, a, um, adj., *immeasurable; boundless, vast, endless, enormous*, 383, 505, 978, 1150, 1322; as noun, n., *the boundless air, space*, 1254; in immēsum, *to enormous size*, 1294.

immeritus, a, um, adj., *undeserving, guiltless, innocent*, 1303.

immineō, 2, —, —, *overhang, lean over*, 324; *overhang, overarch*, 355, 1323. *

immītia, e, adj., *not mellow; harsh, hard, stern, cruel*, 14, 1304. *

immittō, 3, mīti, missus, *send in; let go, loose, relax*, 1121; p. immissus, *flowing*, 965; immissō volātū, *with a plunge*, 1350.

immorior, 3, mortuus, *die in; die on, fall dying upon*, 1084.

immōtus, a, um, adj., *unmoved; immovable, motionless*, 1093. *

immūnis, e, adj., *not bound; exempt from, free from*, 927.

immurmurō, 1, *whisper in*, 855.

impār, paris, adj., *unequal, ill-matched*, 824; *too short*, 898. *

impatiēns, entis, adj., *intolerant, impatient*, 261.

impediō, 4, *entangle; hinder, retard*, 119.

impellō, 3, puli, pulsus, *strike against, beat, drive*, 311. *

imperfectus, a, um, adj., *unfinished*, 308.

imperō, 1 (parō), *command, order, bid*, 466; *control, govern*, 518.

impetus, ūs, m., *assault; rapid motion, force*, 421; *rush, fury, impulse*, 544.

impiger, gra, grum, adj., *not indolent; nimble, active, after a rapid flight*, 249. *

impius, a, um, adj., *undutiful; wicked, impious*, 927. *

impleō, 2, plēvi, plētus, *fill up, fill full, complete*, 503, 844, 1317, 1368. *

impōnō, 3, posui, positus, *place, put or lay upon*, 365, 472, 893, 1375; *put, make*, 1029; *press upon*, 1080. *

importūnus, a, um, adj., *unfit; cruel, harsh, unkind*, 75.

impositus, see impōnō.

impulsus, see impellō.

impulsus, ūs, m., *striking against; blow, shock, force*, 1340.

impūne, adv. (impūnis, *unpunished*), *without punishment, unpunished*, 737.

imputō, 1, *attribute, ascribe, charge (to)*, 670.

īmus, a, um, adj. (contracted for īfimus), *inmost, lowest; lowest part of*, 229; *below, at the base, at the roots*, 845; as noun, n. pl. (sc. aequora), *depths, bottom*, 576. *

in, prep. w. acc. and abl., *in; w. acc., into, to*, 66, 167, 170, etc.; *into, toward*, 115, 1259; *into, over*, 538; *upon, against*, 407, 623, 678, 693, 750; *for*, 216, 217, 396, 593, 698; *in respect to, in*, 846; *in vicēs, in turn*, 139; *in praeceps, headlong*, 417, 631; *in adversum, against*, 420; *in obliquum, in latus, side-wise, slantwise*, 478, 1018; *in quantum, as far as, at the point to which*, 741; w. abl., *in, on, upon*, 42, 72, 92, etc.; *on, over*, 35, 360, 372, 490; *in, on the part of*, 828; *in, at*, 1155; *in prōptū, in one's power, easy*, 434. *

Inachidēs, ae, m., *son of Inachus, king of Argos; Perseus*, 1352.

inānis, e, adj., *empty, void*, 514; *unpeopled*, 1184; as noun, n., *empty air, void, space*, 1019, 1350. *

incalēscō, 3, caluī, —, *inch., grow warm, become heated*, 435.

incēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *come on, advance*, 1371. *

incendium, ī, n., *burning; fire, conflagration*, 556, 642. *

incertus, a, um, adj., *not fixed; undecided, doubtful, uncertain*, 199.

incipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus (capiō), *take hold; begin*, 1044. *

inclūdō, 3, clūsī, clūsus (claudō), *close in; confine, imprison, inclose*, 1110.

incognitus, a, um, adj., *not examined; not looked upon, unseen*, 394. *

incola, ae, m. and f., *inhabitant, resident*, 294, 957.

incrēscō, 3, crēvī, —, *grow upon; increase, swell, be swollen*, 718.

incumbō, 3, cubuī, cubitus, *lay oneself; fall upon, fall on*, 230, 649, 1066; *bend to one's task, make an effort, "spurt,"* 98. *

incursō, 1, freq. (incurrō, *run into*), *run against, dash or strike against*, 546, 1144.

incurvō, 1 (incurvus, *bent*), *bend up, pass., be doubled up, writhe*, 1034.

indāgō, 1 (indu = in), *trace, search out, track*, 244.

inde, adv., *from that place, thence*, 379, 500, 693; *then, next*, 881, 1205, 1224, 1254. *

indēiectus, a, um, adj., *not cast down*, 1130.

indiciū, ī, n., *notice; testimony, evidence*, 856.

indicō, 1 (index, *one who points out*), *point out; declare, disclose, make known*, 1321.

indigena, ae, adj. (indu = in), *sprung from the land; as noun, m., native*, 85.

indignandus, a, um, adj. (p. of indignor), *to be despised; unworthy (of), unsuited (to)*, 896.

indignor, 1 (indignus), *deem unworthy, resent, be offended, be angry*, 45, 993. *

indignus, a, um, adj., *unworthy; un-*

deserved, cruel, 68; undeserving, 205, 290.

indolēscō, 2, *dolui*, —, *feel pain; mourn, grieve, be pained, 775.*

indōtātus, a, um, adj., *without dowry, portionless, 1390.*

‡ **indūcō**, 3, *dūxi*, ductus, *lead in; bring on, draw over, collect, gather, 618, 620, 665, 1104.*

induō, 3, *ui*, ūtus (indu = in), *put on, assume, clothe, 847, 1111.* *

indūrō, 1, —, —, *make hard; harden, petrify, 730, 1377.*

Indus, a, um, adj., *of India, Indian; dentēs, ivory, 835.*

ineō, īre, īvi and īi, itus, *go into, enter, 1396.*

iners, ertis, adj. (ars), *without skill; unskillful, incompetent, 43; inactive, sluggish, 915.*

infectus, a, um, adj. (factus, faciō), *not done; unfinished, undone, 991.*

infēlix, īcis, adj., *unfruitful; unhappy, unlucky, hapless, ill-starred, 216, 520, 1028.* *

inferior, ius, gen. ōris, adj. (comp. of inferus, below), *lower; inferior, 1286.*

inferius, adv. (n. of inferior), *lower down, below, 549; too low, 485.*

infernus, a, um, adj. (inferus, below), *lower; of the lower regions, infernal, 572.*

inferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bring in; inflict, 728.* *

infēstus, a, um, adj., *made unsafe; infested, 1253.*

inficiō, 3, *fēcī*, fectus (faciō), *stain, tinge; paint, 37.*

infītor, 1 (infītia, denial), *not to confess; deny, 382.*

infra, adv. (for inferā, sc. parte), *on*

the under side; below, beneath, 1301; quam, lower than, 588.

infrāctus, a, um, adj. (p. of infringō, break), *broken; curved, 686.*

infundō, 3, *fūdī*, fūsus, *pour into; breathe into, put into, infuse, 1198.*

ingemō, 3, *gemui*, —, *groan over; give a groan, 1034.* *

ingenium, 1, n., *that born in one; mind, nature, 816.*

ingēns, gentis, adj., *not natural; huge, vast, 1264; loud, deafening, 685.* *

ingrātus, a, um, adj., *unpleasant; ungrateful, unthankful, 143.*

inhaereō, 2, *haesi*, haesus, *stick fast; fasten (on), 317.*

inhibeō, 2, *ui*, itus (habeō), *hold in; restrain, check, curb, stay, 293, 476; hinder, prevent, 543.*

inimicus, a, um, adj. (amīcus), *unfriendly, hostile; as noun, f., enemy, foe, rival, 1072.* *

inīquus, a, um, adj. (aequus), *unequal, one-sided, cruel, 16; unfriendly, hostile, 52; discontented, complaining, 874.* *

iniūstus, a, um, adj., *unreasonable; unfair, unjust, 841.*

inlinō, 3, *lēvī*, litus, *smear over; spread upon, lay on, 907.*

inlitus, see inlinō.

inlūstris, e, adj., *light; bright, shining, brilliant, 398.*

innātus, a, um, adj. (p. of innāscor, grow on), *grown on, native, 1173.*

innocuus, a, um, adj., *harmless, innocent, inoffensive, 1168.*

innubus, a, um, adj., *unmarried, unwedded, single, 8.*

innumerus, a, um, adj., *countless, numberless, 242, 691, 1301.*

- innūptus**, a, um, adj., *unmarried, unwedded, single*, 258.
- inops**, opis, adj. (ops), *without resources; insufficient, meager*, 1153; *destitute (of); mentis, frantic, crazed*, 541.
- inornātus**, a, um, adj., *unadorned, without ornament*, 279.
- inquam**, defective verb, *say* (after one or more words of a quotation), 10, 26, 52, etc. *
- inquīrō**, 3, quīsivī, quīsītus (quaerō), *seek after; try to find out, inquire, ask*, 294.
- inquit**, see **inquam**.
- inrequiētus**, a, um, adj., *restless, without repose*, 656.
- inritus**, a, um, adj. (ratus, deciding), *undeciding; in vain, ineffectual, unavailing, useless*, 710, 1114.
- inrōrō**, 1, *bedew, sprinkle*, 1205.
- insānus**, a, um, adj., *unsound; mad, raging*, 684.
- inscius**, a, um, adj., *not knowing, ignorant*, 496, 1308. *
- insequor**, 3, secūtus, *follow after, pursue*, 286, 293, 322. *
- inserō**, 3, seruī, sertus, *put in, thrust in*, 442.
- insidiae**, ārum, f., *snare, hidden dangers, pitfalls*, 426. *
- insonō**, 1, sonuī, —, *sound upon; play on*, 829; *roar, resound*, 1322.
- inspirō**, 1, *blow upon; breathe into*, 1175. *
- instabilis**, e, adj., *unsteady*, 512; *movable*, 845.
- instar**, indecl., n., *likeness; w. gen., like*, 202.
- instō**, 1, stitī, statūrus, *stand upon; pursue, beset*, 9; *urge, press, entreat, insist*, 1318. *
- instrictus**, a, um, adj. (p. of **instringō**, *bind*), *bound; inlaid*, 835.
- instruō**, 3, strūxī, strūctus, *build in; prepare, set*, 1395. *
- insum**, inesse, infuī, *be in one, render one has*, 57.
- intellegō**, 3, lēxī, lēctus, *understand*, 712. †
- intemptātus**, a, um, adj., *untouched; untried*, 26.
- inter**, prep. w. acc., *between*, 488; *among*, 584, 1090, 1145; *inter sē, together*, 1223, 1312. *
- interdum**, adv., *sometimes, at times, occasionally*, 531, 632. *
- intereā**, adv. (inter ea), *in the meantime, meanwhile*, 501, 651, 891, 916, 1222. *
- intereō**, ire, iī, itūrus, *go among; perish*, 65, 617.
- interius**, adv. (n. of interior, inner), *within*, 1094. *
- internōdium**, ī, n. (nōdus, *knot*), *place between two joints*, 1045.
- interritus**, a, um, adj., *undismayed, undaunted, not afraid*, 57.
- intexō**, 3, texuī, textus, *weave in, interweave*, 963.
- intibum**, ī, n., *endive, succory*, 903.
- intimus**, a, um, adj., *inmost*, 1040. *
- intonō**, 1, uī, —, *thunder*, 622.
- intōnsus**, a, um, adj., *unshorn, with long hair*, 345, 1043. [1097.
- intrā**, adv., *on the inside; within*,
- intremō**, 3, tremuī, —, *tremble, shake to the center*, 521, 1125.
- intrō**, 1, *go into, enter*, 368, 878, 1118.
- introitus**, ūs, m. (intrō), *going in; entrance*, 1405.
- intus**, adv., *on the inside; within*, 442. *

- inūtilis**, e, adj., *useless; unserviceable, harmful, injurious*, 770.
- invehō**, 3, vēxī, vectus, *bear on (to)*, 724. *
- inveniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come upon; discover, find*, 170, 733.
- inventum**, ī, n. (p. of *inveniō*), *invention, discovery*, 303.
- invideō**, 2, vīdī, vīsus, *look askance at; grudge, refuse, deny*, 224.
- invidia**, ae, f., *envy; jealousy, ill will, hate, unpopularity*, 25; 69.
- invidiōsus**, a, um, adj. (*invidia*), *full of envy; to be envied, enviable*, 758, 1065.
- invidus**, a, um, adj., *envious, envying*, 83; *stingy, hateful*, 140.
- invisus**, a, um, adj. (p. of *invideō*), *detested, hateful*, 800. *
- invītus**, a, um, adj., *against the will; unwilling, reluctant*, 103, 500.
- invocō**, 1, *call upon, appeal to*, 81.
- involvō**, 3, volvī, volūtus, *roll upon; envelop, envelop*, 563.
- Iovis**, see *Iuppiter*.
- ipse**, a, um, dem. pron., *self, himself, herself, in person, very, even*, 7, 27, 91, etc.; *in ipsō aëre, right in mid-air*, 680. *
- īra**, ae, f., *anger, passion*, 654, 964, 1115, 1171, 1212; *spite*, 235. *
- īrāscor**, 3, īrātus (*īra*), *be angry, be in a rage*, 1058.
- īris**, idis, f., *goddess of the rainbow, messenger of the gods*, 1112.
- is**, ea, id, gen. ēius, dem. pron., *this, that*, 13, 134. *
- Ismēnos**, ī, m., *one of the sons of Niobe*, 1013.
- iste**, a, ud, gen. īus, dem. pron., *that, that of yours*, 239, 270, 327, 402; *such*, 1311.
- ita**, adv., *in this manner, thus, so*, 52, 525, 589, 1186, 1211.
- iter**, itineris, n., *going; way, road, course*, 426, 481, 518; *passage way, channel*, 136. *
- iterō**, 1 (*iterum*), *do a second time, repeat; iactāta, throw repeatedly*, 1381.
- iterum**, adv., *a second time, again*, 111.
- iuba**, ae, f., *mane*, 1026.
- iubeō**, 2, iussī, iussus, *command, bid, order*, 88, 389, 812, etc.; *bid, prompt*, 53, 178. *
- iūdex**, icis, m. and f., *judge, umpire*, 54, 824, 825, 828.
- iūdicium**, ī, n. (*iūdex*), *judgment, decision*, 840, 943. *
- iugālis**, e, adj. (*iugum*), *of a yoke; marriage, nuptial*, 265.
- iūgerum**, ī, n., *juger, a measure of land containing about two thirds of an acre, acre*, 241.
- iugum**, ī, n., *yoke*, 457, 510, 626; *mountain peak, ridge*, 1291, 1365; *slope, side*, 808. *
- iungō**, 3, iūnxī, iūctus, *yoke, harness*, 466; *join, unite*, 141, 223, 480, 1312; *in marriage*, 872; *join, clasp*, 1033; *ordine iūctus, continuously, in succession*, 766. *
- Iūnō**, ōnis, f., *Juno, sister and wife of Jupiter*, 996. *
- Iuppiter**, Iovis, m., *Jupiter, king of the gods*, 299. *
- iūrandus**, see *iūrō*.
- iūrō**, 1 (*iūs*), *swear, take an oath*, 394, 397; *swear by*, 449.
- iūs**, iūris, n., *that binding; bond, rites*, 127; *power, authority*, 1059; *control*, 396. *
- iussum**, ī, n. (p. of *iubeō*), *that*

ordered; order, command, 467, 1219. *

iūstē, adv. (*iūstus*), *rightly, justly*, 1325.

iūstus, a, um, adj. (*iūs*), *just, righteous, upright*, 941, 1211; *proper, regular*, 511. *

iuvenālis, e, adj. (*iuvenis*), *youthful*, 345, 498, 872.

iuvenāliter, adv. (*iuvenālis*), *in the manner of a youth, with youthful strength*, 116.

iuvenīlis, e, adj. (*iuvenis*), *of youth; youthful*, 1030.

iuvenis, is, adj., *young, youthful*, 313, 769; as noun, *young person; m., young man, youth*, 18, 24, 30, etc. *

iuvō, ī, iūvī, iūtus, *help, aid, assist*, 27, 489, 1116. *

L

labō, ī, *totter; roll*, 511.

lābor, 3, *lāpsus*, *glide, float*, 721; *slip down or off, fall*, 168; p. *lābēns, entis*, as adj., *flowing*, 808. *

labor, ōris, m., *labor, toil, exertion, effort*, 326, 657, 1114, 1371; *exercise*, 1029; *trouble, difficulty*, 476. *

labōrō, ī (*labor*), *toil; be in distress, suffer*, 607. *

lāc, lactis, n., *milk*, 903.

lacer, era, erum, adj., *torn; broken, shattered*, 629.

lacertōsus, a, um, adj. (*lacertus*), *muscular, brawny*, 703.

lacertus, ī, m., *arm (from the shoulder to the elbow), upper arm*, 205, 267, 283, etc.

lacrima, ae, f., *tear*, 184, 207, 650, etc. *

lacus, ūs, m., *opening; lake, pool*, 569.

laedō, 3, laesī, laesus, *hurt, wound*, 255, 290, 1221, 1353; *injure, scar*, 1373; *insult, offend*, 328. *

laetus, a, um, adj., *joyful, cheerful, happy, rejoicing*, 341, 1393; *pred., gladly, rejoicing*, 768, 776. *

laevus, a, um, adj., *left, on the left*, 1386; as noun, f., sc. manus, *left hand, left arm*, 1413; ā laevā, sc. parte, *on the left side*, 373, 836, 1288. *

lāmina, ae, f., *thin plate (of metal), gold leaf*, 794.

laniō, ī (*lanius, butcher*), *tear in pieces, rend, mangle*, 171, 206, 646, 1037.

lapis, idis, m., *stone*, 680, 729, 1227, 1233, 1293. *

lāpsus, ūs, m., *falling; course, flight*, 1005.

laqueus, ī, m., *noose, snare*, 743.

largus, a, um, adj., *abundant, bountiful*, 1391. *

lascīvus, a, um, adj., *wanton, sportive, playful, frolicsome*, 238.

lassō, ī (*lassus*), *make faint, weary, exhaust*, 1149.

lassus, a, um, adj., *weary, faint, exhausted*, 104.

lātē, adv. (*lātus*), *broadly; far and wide, on all sides*, 629, 818, 1007, 1109. *

latebra, ae, f., *hiding place; concealment, riddle*, 1222.

lateō, 2, uī, —, *lie hid, hide, be concealed*, 155, 284, 580, 1084, 1131. *

Latius, a, um, adj., *of Latium, Latin*, 341.

Lātōna, ae, f., *the mother of Apollo and Diana*, 968. *

Lātōus, a, um, adj., *of Latona*, 1063.

- lātus**, a, um, adj., *wide, broad*, 154, 478, 618, 1156, 1323. *
- latus**, eris, n., *side, flank*, 115, 1358; in *latus*, *sidewise*, 1018. *
- laudō**, 1 (laus), *praise, commend, extol*, 23, 282.
- laurea**, ae, f. (laureus, *of laurel*), *laurel tree*, 347.
- laurus**, ī, f., *laurel tree, laurel*, 340, 833, 990.
- laus**, laudis, f., *praise, commendation, glory, honor*, 244; *title to praise, achievement* (i.e. *swiftness*), 4. *
- lavō**, 1 or 3, lāvī, *latus* or *lōtus*, *wash, bathe*, 786.
- lea**, ae, f., *lioness*, 169.
- leaena**, ae, f., *lioness*, 164.
- lectus**, ī, m., *couch, bed*, 893, 896.
- lēctus**, see **legō**.
- legō**, 3, lēgī, *lēctus*, *gather; read*, 649. *
- Lēnaeus**, ī, m., *of the wine press; an epithet of Bacchus*, 802.
- lēnis**, e, adj., *soft, gentle*, 860.
- lentē**, adv. (*lentus*), *slowly, deliberately*, 847.
- lentus**, a, um, adj., *pliant; tough, tenacious, clinging*, 748.
- leō**, ōnis, m., *lion*, 181, 287, 1145; the constellation *Leo, the Lion*, 429.
- lepus**, oris, m., *hare*, 315.
- Lesbos**, ī, f., an island in the Aegean Sea, 725.
- lētum**, ī, n., *death, destruction*, 57, 218, 1085.
- levis**, e, adj., *light, slight*, 274, 285, 311, etc. *
- levitās**, ātis, f. (*levis*), *lightness*, 512.
- leviter**, adv. (*levis*), *lightly, slowly*, 904.
- levō**, 1 (*levis*), *lift up, raise*, 507; *support*, 930; *take down*, 887; *lighten, mitigate, alleviate*, 592. *
- lēx**, lēgis, f., *law; condition, stipulation, terms*, 13, 15, 1336; *sine lēge*, *carelessly*, 259; *recklessly*, 545. *
- liber**, era, erum, adj., *free; permitted, allowed*, 491.
- Līber**, erī, m., an Italian god identified with *Bacchus*, 775.
- liber**, brī, m., *inner bark* (of a tree), 330.
- liberō**, 1 (*liber*), *free; shake free, clear*, 826.
- libō**, 1, *take as a sample; pour as a libation; dedicate, consecrate*, 1205; *touch lightly, graze*, 94. *
- librō**, 1 (*libra, balance*), *poise*, 622.
- Libycus**, a, um, adj., *of Libya, Libyan, African*, 1250.
- Libyē**, ēs, f., *Libya, Africa*, 568. *
- licentia**, ae, f. (*licēns*, p. of *licet*), *freedom, license, unrestrained liberty*, 1150.
- licet**, 2, *licuit* and *licitum est*, *it is lawful; it is permitted, it is allowed*, 61, 399, 401, etc. *
- lignum**, ī, n., *gathered wood; wood*, 337, 750.
- ligō**, 1, *unite; bind, fasten*, 740, 1298.
- ligō**, ōnis, m., *mattock, hoe*, 706.
- limbus**, ī, m., *border, fringe*, 34.
- līmes**, itis, m., *path, track*, 367, 478.
- līmus**, ī, m., *slime, mud*, 1183.
- lingua**, ae, f., *tongue*, 722, 1002, 1094, 1303.
- liquidus**, a, um, adj., *flowing, running*, 786; *watery, liquid*, 1165; *clear, transparent*, 902, 1300; *clear, settled*, 1204.
- liquor**, 3, —, *be fluid; dissolve, melt*, 1100. *

liquor, ōris, m., *fluid; liquid, water*, 1205.

lītus, oris, n., *shore, seashore*, 490, 725, 1133, 1180, 1367. *

līvēns, entis, adj. (p. of līveō, *be dark*), *dark, livid*, 1068, 1347.

locus, ī, m., pl. loca, ōrum, n., *place, spot, region*, 150, 198, 536, etc.; *place for rest, lodging*, 868; pl., *land, ground*, 1181; *region*, 1398; locum dare, *make room*, 910; dī-versa locis, *in different places*, 720; medius locō, *in the center*, 379. *

longē, adv. (longus), *a long way off, far, far off*, 105, 603, 1049, etc. *

longus, a, um, adj., *long, continued, extended*, 84, 134, 176, etc.; *great*, 909. *

loquor, 3, locūtus, *speak, say*, 130, 145, 307, etc. *

lōrum, ī, n., *thong*; pl., *reins*, 475, 493, 541, 626. *

lūceō, 2, lūxī, —, *be light; shine, glitter, sparkle*, 372.

Lūcifer, ferī, m. (m. of lūcifer, *light-bringing*), the morning star, son of Aurora, 463; hence *day*, 768.

luctor, ī (lucta, *wrestling*), *wrestle, struggle, contend*, 1031. *

lūctus, ūs, m., *sorrow, mourning, grief*, 227, 472, 640, 654, 1070.

lūcus, ī, m., *sacred grove; wood, grove*, 424, 1142; *clump*, 858. *

lūgeō, 2, lūxī, lūctus, *mourn for, lament*, 717.

lūgubris, e, adj., *of mourning; sorrowful, sorrowing, mourning*, 645, 1324.

lūmen, inis, n., *light*, 352, 371, 458, etc.; *eye*, 977, 1036, 1092, 1307, 1317, 1406. *

lūna, ae, f., *moon*, 166, 465; personified, 549. *

luō, 3, luī, —, *loose; pay, suffer*, 926. *

lupus, ī, m., *wolf*, 287, 1145.

lūstrō, ī (lūstrum, *sacrifice of purification*), *purify; traverse, wander through*, 261. *

lūx, lūcis, f., *light*, 158, 383, 653; *sunlight, daylight*, 276, 694; *life*, 1061. *

lūxit, see lūgeō.

Lyaeus, ī, m. (*deliverer from cares*), a surname of Bacchus, 737. *

Lŷdus, a, um, adj., *of Lydia* (in Asia Minor), *Lydian*, 768.

lymphātus, a, um, adj. (lymp̄ha, *water*), *frenzied, frantic*, 673.

Lyncīdēs, ae, m., *descendant of Lynceus*, father of Atlas; *Perseus*, 1399.

lyra, ae, f., *lute, lyre*, 681, 720, 722, 1392.

M

mactō, ī (mactus, *honored*), *honor; sacrifice, slay*, 922, 1387.

madefaciō, 3, fēcī, factus (madeō, *be wet*; faciō), *make wet, drench, steep*, 193.

madēscō, 3, maduī, —, inch. (madeō, *be wet*), *become wet, be soaked or moistened*, 1361.

madidus, a, um, adj., *wet, moist, dripping*, 539, 1105.

Maenades, um, f., *Bacchantes*, female followers of Bacchus, 692.

maerēns, entis, adj. (p. of maereō, *be sad*), *mourning, in sorrow*, 751. *

maestus, a, um, adj., *full of sadness, sorrowful, gloomy*, 714, 1092. *

- magis**, adv., *more, all the more*, 31, 101, 131. *
- māgnanimus**, a, um, adj. (*māgnus*; *animus*), *great souled, high spirited, presumptuous*, 459. *
- māgnus**, a, um, adj., *large, great, mighty*, 49, 402, 555, etc. *
- māior**, *māius*, gen. *māiōris*, comp. of *māgnus*, *greater*, 410, 984. *
- male**, adv. (*malus*), *ill, poorly, not aright*, 496, 772, 806.
- mālō**, *mälle*, *māluī*, — (*magis*; *volō*), *choose rather, prefer, wish*, 51, 523.
- mālum**, ī, n, *apple*, 118, 912.
- malus**, a, um, adj., *bad, wicked, evil*; as noun, n., *evil, misfortune, calamity*, 643, 645, 776, etc. *
- mandō**, ī (*manus*), *put in hand; deliver, consign, commit*, 488.
- māne**, adv. (*māne*, *morn*), *in the morning*, 411.
- maneō**, 2, *mānsī*, *mānsus*, *stay, remain, tarry, wait*, 286, 287, 806, etc.; *wait for, await*, 1328; *be left*, 1200. *
- mānēs**, ium, m., *departed spirits, shades, world below*, 614.
- manifēstus**, a, um, adj. (*manus*), *plainly seen, clear, distinct*, 481, 1238.
- mīnō**, ī, *āvī*, —, *flow, drip, trickle*, 1100, 1307.
- manus**, us, f., *hand*, 21, 91, 215, etc. *
- mare**, is, n., *sea*, 413, 444, 512, etc. *
- marītus**, a, um, adj. (*mās*, *male*), *of marriage*; as noun, m., *husband*, 975.
- marmor**, oris, n., *marble*, 939, 1239; *gravestone*, 649; pl., *stone*, 1100.
- marmoreus**, a, um, adj., *made of marble, marble*, 1308. *
- massa**, ae, f., *kneaded dough; lump, mass*, 903; *nugget*, 782.
- māter**, tris, f., *mother*, 585, 1013, 1057, etc.; pl., *matrons, women*, 739. *
- māteria**, ae, f. (*māter*), *stuff, matter, material*, 353; *means, source, i.e. fuel*, 554.
- māternus**, a, um, adj. (*māter*), *of a mother, maternal*, 1221, 1303, 1320.
- mātūrēscō**, 3, *mātūruī*, —, inch. (*mātūrō*, *ripen*), *become ripe, ripen*, 859.
- mātūtīnus**, a, um, adj. (*Mātūta*, goddess of dawn), *of the morning, morning-*, 696.
- māximus**, a, um, adj., superl. of *māgnus*, *greatest, largest*, 1152; *great, mighty*, 634, 971. *
- mēcum** = *cum mē*, see *ego*.
- medicāmen**, inis, n. (*medicō*, *drug*), *drug, ointment*, 470.
- medicīna**, ae, f. (*medicus*, *physician*), *the art of healing, surgery, medicine*, 303.
- medius**, a, um, adj., *middle, central, middle of*, 88, 412, 721, etc.; *in the midst*, 344, hence *inclosed*, 354; *medius locō*, *placed in the middle, central in position*, 379; *mediō*, *in mediō*, *in the middle*, 42, 485, 914; *intervening*, 1342; *hōrae*, *interval*, 891; *parte*, *half*, 283. *
- medulla**, ae, f., *marrow*, 255; *pith*, 1376.
- Medūsa**, ae, f., a Gorgon, 1288.
- Megarēius**, a, um, adj., *of Megareus, son of Megareus*, 100.
- Megareus**, eī, m., son of Onchestus, and father of Hippomenes, 46.
- melior**, ius, gen. *ōris*, adj., comp. of *bonus*; *better, more upright*, 1163; *more gentle, better disposed*, 756;

- more sensible, 775; more beautiful, fairer, 284.* *
- melius**, adv., comp. of bene, *better; more wisely, 489.* *
- membrum**, ī, n., *limb, member* (of the body), 201, 336, 538, etc. *
- memor**, oris, adj., *mindful of, remembering, 1275.* *
- memorābilis**, e, adj. (memorō), *that may be told; notable, famous, glorious, 49, 1248.*
- memorō**, 1 (memor), *bring to remembrance; relate, tell, 1321.* *
- mēns**, mentis, f., *mind, heart, soul, 57, 129, 817, 874, 1191; mentis inops, frantic, 541.* *
- mēnsa**, ae, f., *table, 789 (pl.), 897, 898; pl., feast, banquet, 970; secunda, dessert, 910.* *
- mēnsis**, is, m., *month; personified, 373.* *
- menta**, ae, f., *mint, 900.*
- mentior**, 4, *invent; state falsely, falsely boast, 1283.*
- Mercurius**, ī, m. (merx, wares), *Mercury, god of trade, messenger of the gods, 1386.*
- mereō**, 2, uī, itus, *deserve, be worthy of, 590, 601, 602, 663; meritus as adj., deserved, 926; deserved(ly), 800.*
- mergō**, 3, mersi, mersus, *dip; plunge, sink, submerge, 933, 1136; overwhelm, 1214.*
- mergus**, ī, m., *diver (a water fowl), 865.*
- meritum**, ī, n. (p. of mereō), *thing deserved; deserts, kindness, services, 1334.* *
- meritus**, a, um, adj. (p. of mereō), *deserved, merited, 926; deserved(ly), 800.*
- Merops**, opis, m., *a king of Ethiopia, 525.*
- merum**, ī, n. (merus, pure), *pure or unmixed wine, wine, 760.* *
- messis**, is, f., *gathering (of crops); harvest, sheaf (of grain), 783.*
- mēta**, ae, f., *cone; goal, a conical column at the end of the course, 105; turning point, bounds, 490; course, race, 38.* *
- Methymnaeus**, a, um, adj., *of Methymna, a town on the island of Lesbos, Methymnaean, 725.*
- mētior**, 4, mēnsus, *measure, estimate, 529.*
- metuēns**, entis, adj. (p. of metuō), *fearing; deōrum, god-fearing, 1164.*
- metuō**, 3, uī, — (metus), *fear, be afraid, 974, 1279.* *
- metus**, ūs, m., *fear, alarm, dread, apprehension, 178, 195, 440, 986.* *
- meus**, a, um, poss. pron. (mē), *my, mine, 20, 62, 70, etc.* *
- micāns**, antis, adj. (p. of micō, shine), *shining, flashing, glittering, sparkling, 280, 350, 388.* *
- Midas**, ae, m., *a king of Phrygia, son of Cybele, 762.*
- mille**, adj., indecl., *a thousand, 868, 869, 1166, 1167, 1268.* *
- minae**, ārum, f., *threats, menaces, 667, 1284.*
- mināx**, ācis, adj., *jutting out, threatening, 707.*
- Minerva**, ae, f., *goddess of wisdom, 901.*
- minimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of parvus; *smallest, least, 137, 1087, 1088; very small, very slight, tiny, 921, 1054.*
- minister**, trī, m., *servant, attendant, 789.* *

ministrō, 1 (minister), *serve; supply, furnish*, 600. *

minitor, 1 (minor, *jut forth*), *threaten*, 540.

minor, minus, gen. *ōris*, comp. of *parvus*; *smaller, less*, 247. *

minuō, 3, uī, ūtus, *make small; cut into small pieces, break up*, 885.

minus, adv. (minor), *less*, 392. *

mīrābilis, e, adj. (mīror), *marvelous, wonderful*, 1379. *

mīrāculum, ī, n. (mīror), *marvelous things; pl., strange sights, monsters*, 534.

mīrātor, ōris, m. (mīror), *admirer*, 1274.

mīror, 1 (mīrus), *marvel at, wonder at, wonder*, 31, 459, 935, etc. *

mīrus, a, um, adj., *strange, marvelous*: in exclamation, *Oh marvel*, 721. *

misceō, 2, miscuī, mixtus, *mix, mingle, blend, join*, 208, 795, 911, 1285, 1360. *

miser, era, erum, adj., *wretched, unfortunate, poor, miserable*, 73, 218, 222, etc.; *sad, grieving*, 1325. *

miserābilis, e, adj. (miseror, *lament*), *to be pitied; wretched, miserable*, 225, 640.

miserandus, a, um, adj. (p. of *miseror, lament*), *to be pitied*, 1065; *wretched*, 177, 1193. *

misereor, 2, miseritus (miser), *feel pity, pity, have compassion*, 605, 803.

mītis, e, adj., *mild, gentle, merciful*, 804, 1214, 1237; *delicate*, 599.

mittō, 3, mīsi, missus, *let go, send, shoot*, 933; *let fall, throw, hurl*, 106, 623, 666, etc.; *furnish, give up*, 908. *

mixtus, see *misceō*.

moderāmen, inis, n. (moderor), *means of managing; control, management, guidance*, 396, 415.

moderātē, adv. (moderātus, p. of moderor), *with moderation; slowly, gently*, 292, 293.

moderor, 1 (modus), *set a measure; manage, guide, control*, 1012.

modestus, a, um, adj. (modus), *keeping due measure; modest*, (pred.) *modestly*, 1315.

modicus, a, um, adj. (modus), *in proper measure; of a tolerable size, moderate*, 863.

modo, adv. (modus), *by a measure; only, merely*, 641, 928; *if only, provided*, 1334; *just now, but now, a little while ago*, 22, 241, 332, etc.; *modo . . . modo (nunc), now . . . now, at one time . . . at another*, 547, 734, 1353, 1354. *

modulor, 1 (modulus, *small measure*), *measure rhythmically; accompany*, 822.

modus, ī, m., *measure; moderation, restraint*, 684; *way, manner*; *quō modō, how?* 1194. *

moenia, ium, n., *defensive walls, city walls*, 555, 976, 1007, 1280. *

mōlēs, is, f., *mass, weight, pile*, 1404; *bank, dike*, 360, 1120. *

mōlior, 4 (mōlēs), *make exertion; drive, guide*, 483. *

mollīō, 4 (mollis), *make soft, soften*, 685, 1009, 1236; *carpet*, 1374. *

mollis, e, adj., *yielding; tender, soft, softened*, 50, 330, 892, 1045. *

monitum, ī, n. (p. of *moneō, advise*), *advice, warning, counsel*, 474, 1231.

monitus, ūs, m. (moneō, *advise*), *advice, warning, command*, 451.

mōns, **montis**, m., *mountain, mountain range*, 294, 557, 575, etc. *

mōnstrum, ī, n., *divine omen; monster*, 1248, 1377.

montānus, a, um, adj. (**mōns**), *of mountains, mountain-*, 815, 1151.

monumentum, ī, n., *that which reminds; memorial, reminder*, 228.

mora, ae, f., *delay*, 84, 100, 110, etc.; *slowness*, 119; *lapse of time, time*, 1236. *

moribundus, a, um, adj. (**morior**), *dying, expiring*, 1080.

morior, **mori**, **mortuus**, *die, expire*, 187; p. **moriēns**, as adj., *dying*, 1017, 1061.

moror, ī (**mora**), *delay, go more slowly*, 102. *

mors, **mortis**, f., *death*, 13, 212, 219, etc. *

morsus, ūs, m. (**mordeō**, *bite*), *biting; teeth, jaws*, 180, 320, 728, 1356. *

mortālis, e, adj. (**mors**), *subject to death; mortal, human*, 404, 866, 1101, 1199. *

mōrum, ī, n. (**mōrus**), *fruit of the mulberry tree, mulberry*, 194.

mōrus, ī, f., *mulberry tree*, 157.

mōs, **mōris**, m., *will, habit; way, manner*, 1354; pl., *character, nature*, 1399. *

mōtus, ūs, m., *moving; movement, motion*, 1125; *struggles*, 745; **mōtūs reddere**, *move*, 1096.

moveō, 2, **mōvī**, **mōtus**, *move, stir, set in motion*, 506, 619, 860, etc.; *toss, shake*, 964; *ply*, 1300; *prompt*, 313; *affect, influence, touch, move*, 56, 84, 710, 1053, 1215, 1229; pass., *move*, 845. *

mox, adv., *soon, presently, afterward, later*, 226, 647, 980, 1237.

mucrō, **ōnis**, m., *sharp point, point*, 229.

mulceō, 2, **mulsi**, **mulsus**, *stroke; soothe, calm*, 1172, 1225. *

Mulciber, **erī**, m., an epithet of **Vulcan**, 353.

multifidus, a, um, adj. (**multus**), *many-cleft, divided into many pieces*, 884.

multō, adv. (abl. n. of **multus**), *by much, by far, much*, 985.

multus, a, um, adj., *much, abundant, copious*, 169; *great*, 702; pl., *many*, 1088; as noun, m., *many (men)*, 260; n. sing., *much*, 528; pl., *many things, a great deal*, 151, 985; **multum** as adv., *very*, 222. *

mundus, ī, m., *world, universe*, 383, 443, 464, 505, 655.

mūnimen, **inis**, n. (**mūniō**, *defend*), *means of defense; defense, protection*, 1404.

mūnus, **eris**, n., *service, office, purpose*, 698; *duty, function*, 1397; *reward, gift, boon*, 114, 392, 403, etc. *

mūrex, **icis**, m., *purple-fish, a prickly shellfish*, 1173; *purple made from the murex*, 834.

murmur, **uris**, n., *murmuring, whisper*, 137, 150; *prayer*, 992. *

murmurō, ī, **āvī**, — (**murmur**), *murmur, whisper*, 723.

mūrus, ī, m., *wall*, 125, 863. *

mūscus, ī, m., *moss*, 1208.

mūtābilis, e, adj. (**mūtō**), *changeable, open to persuasion*, 493.

mūtō, ī, freq. (**moveō**), *change, transform, alter*, 328, 1243. *

mūtus, a, um, adj. (**mūtō**), *borrowed; mutual, with one another*, 954.

N

- nāis**, —, pl. *nāides*, um, f., *water nymph, Naiad*, 636, 719.
- nam**, conj., *for, you know*, 232, 353, 640, etc. *
- namque**, conj. (*nam que*), *for, and in fact*, 46, 1195. *
- nāris**, is, f., *nostril*, 433.
- nārrō**, 1 (*gnārus, knowing*), *make known; tell, relate*, 197, 951, 959, 1403.
- nāscor**, 3, *nātus, be born, be produced, spring*, 1374, 1417. *
- nāta**, ae, f. (*nātus*), *daughter*, 264, 359, 580, etc. *
- natō**, 1, freq. (*nō*), *swim, float*, 579.
- nātūra**, ae, f., *birth; nature, character*, 1237, 1382.
- nātus**, a, um, adj. (p. of *nāscor*), *sprung from; as noun, m., son*, 400, 437, 470, etc.; pl., *children*, 1000. *
- nāvigō**, 1 (*nāvis*), *sail, cruise*, 1137. *
- nāvis**, is, f., *boat, ship*, 511, 1338. *
- ne**, enclitic particle; as adv., in an interrogative sentence, 422, 596; as conj., in indirect question, *whether, or*, 4, 875. *
- nē**, conj., *not; that not, lest*, 24, 195, 290, etc.; as adv., *not*, 449. *
- nebula**, ae, f., *mist, vapor, cloud*, 507, 1108. *
- nec or neque**, conj., *not, and not, but not, repeated, neither . . . nor*, 10, 48, 55, etc.; *not even*, 220; *neque iam, no longer*, 562. *
- necō**, 1, *kill, put to death, destroy*, 925.
- nefās**, indecl., n. (*fās*), *impiety; wrong, outrage*, 740, 1226.
- negō**, 1, *say no; deny, refuse (a person something)*, 60, 75, 323, 400, 655; *deny (a fact)*, 390, 982.
- nēmō**, —, *nēminī*, m. and f. (*nē; homō*), *no one, nobody*, 659.
- nemus**, oris, n., *woodland, grove*, 261. *
- nepōs**, ōtis, m., *grandson, descendant*, 264, 504.
- Neptūnius**, a, um, adj., *of Neptune, Neptunian*, 80, 106.
- Neptūnus**, ī, m., *god of the sea*, 47. *
- neque**, see *nec*.
- nequeō**, 4, īvī, —, *be unable, cannot*, 1243. *
- nēquīquam**, adv. (*quisquam*), *in vain, to no purpose*, 145.
- Nērēis**, idis, f., *daughter of Nereus, Nereid, sea-nymph*, 1143.
- Nēreus**, eī, m., *a sea god*, 579.
- nervōsus**, a, um, adj. (*nervus*), *sinewy, muscular*, 1045.
- nervus**, ī, m., *sinew; cord, bowstring*, 237, 1032, 1075; *string, pl., lyre*, 300, 675.
- nēsciō**, 4, īvī, —, *not know, be ignorant*, 296, 565; w. *quis, quid, I know not who, some one, something*, 243, 722. *
- nēscius**, a, um, adj., *unknowing, in one's ignorance*, 406. *
- neu or nēve**, adv., *and not, nor, and that not, and lest*, 120, 154, 665, etc.; repeated, *and not . . . nor*, 486, 487. *
- nex**, *necis*, f., *death*, 68, 182, 663.
- (**nexus**, ūs) m. (only abl. sing. and pl., and nom. pl.), *binding together; grapple, clasp, embrace*, 1031.
- niger**, gra, grum, adj., *black, dark*, 539, 567, 888. *
- nihil**, indecl., n. (*nē, hīlum, trifle*), *not a bit; nothing*, 1093.

- nīl**, for **nihil**, *nothing*; as adv., *in no respect, not at all*, 6.
- nimbus**, ī, m., *rain storm; cloud, rain cloud*, 1102, 1107, 1110, 1169. *
- nimis**, adv., *beyond measure; overmuch, too (much)*, 276.
- nimius**, a, um, adj. (*nimis*), *beyond measure; too much, too great*, 142, 512; *too eager, too ardent*, 18.
- Ninus**, ī, m., a king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis, 155.
- Niobē**, ēs, f., daughter of Tantalus, wife of Amphion, 962.
- nisi**, conj. (*nē; sī*), *if not*, 616, 1234; *unless, except*, 10, 91, 894, etc.
- niteō**, 2, nituī. —, *shine, glitter, gleam*, 88. *
- nitidus**, a, um, adj. (*niteō*), *gleaming, sparkling, shining*, 107, 116, 351, 1030.
- nītor**, 3, nīxus and nīsus, *bear upon (with the knees); exert oneself, struggle, strive*, 420, 931, 1365.
- nitor**, ōris, m. (*niteō*), *brightness; beauty, charm*, 333.
- niveus**, a, um, adj. (*nix, snow*), *snowy; snow-white*, 156.
- nīxus**, see **nītor**.
- nō**, 1, āvī, —, *swim, float*, 359, 1145. *
- nocēns**, entis, adj. (p. of *noceō*), *hurting; guilty, culpable*, 177.
- noceō**, 2, cuī, citūrus, *do harm, hurt, injure*, 774, 816, 984, 1231.
- nocturnus**, a, um, adj. (*nox*), *of night*, 148.
- nōlō**, nōlle, nōluī, — (*nē; volō*), *wish . . . not, be unwilling*, 63, 73, 1319.
- nōmen**, inis, n, *means of knowing; name*, 85, 256, 384, etc.; *fame, reputation*, 49. *
- nōnīnō**, 1 (*nōmen*), *call by name, call*, 211.
- nōn**, adv. (for *noenum*: *nē; oenum* = *ūnum*), *not, by no means*, 2, 3, 41, etc. *
- nōndum**, adv., *not yet*, 22, 195, 496, 1204, 1321.
- nōs**, pl. of *ego*.
- nōscō**, 3, nōvī, nōtus, *get knowledge of; pf., know*, 533.
- noster**, tra, trum, poss. adj., *of us; our, my*, 59, 69, 82, etc. *
- nota**, ae, f., *means of recognition; mark, bruise*, 679.
- nōtitia**, ae, f. (*nōtus*), *being known; acquaintance*, 126.
- notō**, 1 (*nota*), *mark; scratch*, 291; *mark, notice, observe*, 38, 134.
- nōtus**, a, um, adj. (p. of *nōscō*), *known*, 22; *well known, familiar*, 184; *customary, usual*, 1204. *
- Notus**, ī, m., the south wind, 1105. *
- novitās**, ātis, f. (*novus*), *newness, novelty*, 379; *strangeness, unusualness*, 797, 918. *
- novus**, a, um, adj., *new, fresh*, 1378; *new-formed*, 335; *new, strange*, 1151; *early*, 375; *superl., last*, 38, 223, 463. *
- nox**, noctis, f., *night*, 146, 151, 159, etc. *
- nūbēs**, is, f., *cloud, vapor, mist*, 618, 620, 1006, etc. *
- nūbila**, (ōrum,) n. (pl. of *nūbilus*, *cloudy*), *clouds, rain clouds*, 550, 1109, 1169, 1191.
- nūbō**, 3, nūpsī, nūptus, *veil oneself; be married, wed*, 62.
- nūdō**, 1 (*nūdus*), *make naked; lay bare, expose, uncover*, 309; *strip, despoil*, 1182. *
- nūdus**, a, um, adj., *naked, bare, exposed, uncovered*, 283, 376, 1025. *
- nūllus**, a, um, gen. *ius*, adj. (*nē*;

ūllus), *not any, none, no*, 62, 305, 427, etc.; as noun, m., *no one*, 91, 134, 543, 996. *

nūmen, inis, n., *nod; divine will, command, power*, 1202, 1245; *divinity, god*, 364, 665, 804, etc.; *shrine, oracle*, 969, 1168, 1226. *

numerō, i (numerus), *count, reckon, number*, 58.

numerus, ī, m., *number*, 988. *

numquam, adv. (nē; umquam), *at no time, never*, 523.

nunc, adv. (num), *now, at present*, 98, 99, 114, etc. *

nūntia, ae, f. (nūntius, messenger), *messenger*, 1111.

nūper, adv., *newly, recently*, 236, 1135.

nūrus, ūs, f., *daughter-in-law*, 980; *matron*, 673.

nūtriō, 4, *nourish, foster, keep alive*, 278, 883.

nūtus, —, ū, m., *nodding; nod*, 130.

nux, nucis, f., *nut*, 911.

nympha, ae, f., *bride; young woman, nymph*, 254, 286, 287, etc. *

O

O, interj., *O, oh*, 102, 181, 222, etc. *

obdūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *draw before; cover, conceal, veil*, 640.

obeō, ire, īvī, itus, *go to meet; come upon, cover*, 333.

obiectō, i, freq. (obiciō, *throw before*), *throw against; cast up, charge, reproach with, accuse of*, 670.

oblinō, 3, lēvī, litus, *smear over, be-daub*, 164.

oblīquus, a, um, adj., *sidelong; ab obliquō, sideways*, 116; in obliquum, *obliquely*, 478.

oblitus, see obliviscor.

obliviscor, 3, litus, *forget*, 1310.

oborior, 4, ortus, *rise, spring up, appear*, 522, 1186, 1317.

obruō, 3, ruī, rutus, *overwhelm*, 1150; *cover over, bury*, 857, 861. *

obscurus, a, um, adj., *dark, dusky*, 167; *hidden, obscure*, 1222. *

obsequor, 3, secūtus, *follow; comply, yield*, 270.

obserō, 3, sēvī, situs, *sow; cover, strew*, 1357.

observō, i, *watch, guard, keep*, 296.

obsitus, see obserō.

obstipescō, 3, stipuī, —, inch., *become senseless; stand amazed, be astounded, be thunderstruck*, 21, 107, 1218. *

obstō, i, stitī, —, *stand before; stand in the way (of), thwart, resist, oppose*, 140, 507. *

obstrepō, 3, uī, —, *make a noise against; drown out*, 688.

obstrūdō, 3, trūsī, trūsus, *thrust upon; p. obstrūsus, hemmed, bordered, edged*, 718.

obtūsus, a, um, adj. (p. of obtundō, *beat against*), *blunt, dull*, 253. *

obvius, a, um, adj. (via), *in the way; to meet*, 310, 423, 808. *

occāsus, ūs, m., *falling; setting* (sc. sōlis), *sunset, west*, 531, 1188, 1259. *

occidō, 3, cidī, cāsus (cadō), *fall down; perish, die*, 67, 1054, 1089.

occupō, i, *take possession of, take, seize*, 329, 498, 1134, 1348.

ōcior, ius, adj., comp., *swifter, fleetier*, 284, 323.

oculus, ī, m., *eye*, 196, 212, 281, etc. *

ōdī, ōdisse, ōsūrus, *defective, hate*, 653, 798.

odor, ōris, m., *scent, odor, incense*, 1391. *

Oetaeus, a, um, adj., *of Mt. Oeta* (in Thessaly); *Oetaean, Thessalian*, 1154.

officium, i, n. (for *opificium*; *opus*), *service, kindness, offices*, 597, 655; *duty, function, office*, 1039. *

olim, adv., *at that time; once upon a time, formerly*, 132, 864. *

Olympus, i, m., a high mountain on the border of Thessaly, the home of the gods, 408. *

omnipotēns, entis, adj. (*omnis*; *potēns*), *all-powerful, almighty*, 615. *

omnis, e, adj., *all, the whole, every*, 130, 388, 571, etc.; as noun, m. pl., *everybody, all*, 306, 841, 1052, etc.; n., *everything*, 245, 380, 588, etc. *

Onchestus, a, um, adj., *of Onchestus, son of Onchestus*, 46. *

onus, eris, n., *load, burden*, 119, 513. *

opācus, a, um, adj., *in the shade; dark, thick*, 8, 585.

operiō, 4, perui, pertus, *cover, cover over*, 857, 1364.

opifer, fera, ferum (ops), *aid-bringing, helper*, 303.

oppōnō, 3, posui, positus, *place against; put (to), hold out*, 587.

oppressus, see *opprimō*.

opprimō, 3, pressi, pressus (premō, *press*), *press against*; p. *oppressus*, as adj., *buried, fallen, sinking*, 586. *

(ops), opis, f., *aid, help, support*, 84, 327, 616, 1214, 1329; pl., *riches, wealth, resources*, 798, 814, 978. *

optimus, a, um, adj., superl. of *bonus*, *good; best, fairest, most fertile*, 86. *

optō, 1, *choose, select, wish for, desire*,

24, 63, 182, etc.; *hope, pray*, 489; p. *optāta*, as noun, n. pl., *choice*, 774. *

opus, eris, n., *work, labor, toil*, 704, 1297 (pl.); *exercise*, 1030; *work, statue*, 1308; *workmanship*, 353, 459; *aim, purpose*, 251; *need, use*, 6, 1120. *

ōrāculum (ōrāclum), i, n. (ōrō), *divine announcement, oracle*, 273, 1162, 1226.

orbis, is, m., *ring; circle, disk*, 652, 1014; *earth* (with or without *terrārum*), 303, 355, 558, etc.; *course*, 421; *region* (of the earth), 634; *shore*, 1261. *

orbō, 1 (orbus), *deprive; bereave*, 661.

orbus, a, um, adj., *deprived, robbed, bereaved*, 989, 1001, 1089.

ōrdō, inis, m., *row, line, circle*, 456; *ex ōrdine, in a row, in order*, 457, 516; *iunctus ōrdine, in succession, without intermission*, 766; *nūllō ōrdine, wildly, passionately*, 1066. *

orgia, ōrum, n., *orgies, rites* (of *Bacchus*), 763.

Oriēns, entis, m. (p. of orior), *the rising sun, the East*, 123. *

orīgō, inis, f. (orior), *beginning; source, origin*, 58. *

orior, 4, ortus, *arise, begin; rise, start*, 508, 1298. *

ōrō, 1 (ōs), *speak; pray, entreat*, 292, 920, 1336. *

Orpheus, ei, m., a Thracian bard, son of *Apollo* and *Calliope*, 675.

ortus, a, um, see *orior*.

ortus, ūs, m. (orior), *rising* (sc. *sōlis*), hence *east*, 460, 531, 1188, 1259; *source*, 809; *birth*, 391.

ōs, ōris, n., *mouth, lips*, 104, 139, 433,

etc.; *jaws*, 171, 320, 1015; *face*,
features, *head*, 72, 173, 333, etc. *
os, *ossis*, n., *bone*, 255, 647, 648, etc. *
ōsculum, ī, n. (ōs), *little mouth*; pl.,
lips, 281; *kisses*, 142, 147, 184,
 etc. *
ostendō, 3, *tendī*, *tentus* (*tendō*),
stretch out; *point out*, *show*, *dis-*
close, 956, 1170, 1183. *
ovis, *is*, f., *sheep*, 1145.
ōvum, ī, n., *egg*, 904.

P

pābulum, ī, n., *food*; pl., *grass*, *fod-*
der, 553. *
pacīscor, 3, *pactus*, *agree together*;
bargain, *stipulate*, *agree*, 1335.
Pactōlos, ī, m., a river of Lydia, with
 sands of gold, 757.
pactum, ī, n. (*pactus*), *thing agreed*;
agreement, *stipulation*, 158.
pactus, a, um, adj. (p. of *pacīscor*),
agreed on, *appointed*, 183.
Paeān, ānis, m., *Apollo*, god of heal-
 ing, 347.
paene, adv., *nearly*, *almost*, 1310.
paeniteō, 2, uī, —, *make sorry*;
impers., *it repents one*, *one is sorry*,
 397. *
pālaestra, ae, f., *wrestling school*;
wrestling place, *palaestra*, 1030.
palātum, ī, n., *roof of the mouth*,
palate, 1094.
palla, ae, f., *pallium* (a long robe
 worn by the Greeks), *cloak*, *man-*
tle, 834. *
palleō, 2, uī, —, *be pale*; *be discol-*
ored, 1208.
pallēscō, 2, *palluī*, —, *inch.* (*palleō*),
grow pale or yellow, *be yellow*, 521,
 780.

pallidus, a, um, adj., *pale*, *pallid*,
 202. *
palma, ae, f., *palm* (of the hand),
hand, 786, 787; *palm tree*, *fruit of*
the date palm, (dried) *dates*, 911. *
palūs, ūdis, f., *swamp*, *bog*, *marsh*,
 394, 933, 1165.
palūster, tris, tre, adj. (*palūs*),
marshy, *swampy*, 865, 870.
Pān, Pānos, m., god of the woods
 and shepherds, son of Mercury,
 815.
pandō, 3, *pandī*, *passus*, *spread out*;
declare, *tell*, 1313; p. *passus*, *di-*
sheveled, *loose*, 569, 719. *
pār, *paris*, adj., *equal*, *alike*, 899,
 1286. *
parātus, ūs, m. (*parō*), *provision*;
splendor, 1395; *nūllis parātibus*,
lack of preparation, 920.
parcō, 3, *pepercī*, *parsus*, *spare*, *re-*
frain from, 475, 1053, 1152. *
parēns, *entis*, m. and f. (p. of *pariō*),
father, *mother*, *parent*, 222, 231,
 368, etc. *
pāreō, 2, uī, —, *appear*; *be obedient*,
obey, 474, 876, 930, 1219. *
pariēs, *ietis*, m., *wall*, *house wall*, 133,
 140.
parilis, e, adj. (*pār*), *equal*, 871.
pariter, adv. (*pār*), *equally*, *at the*
same time, *together*, 119, 623, 1061,
 1203. *
Parnāsis, *idis*, adj., f., *of Parnasus*,
 833.
Parnāsius, a, um, adj., *of Parnasus*,
 1276.
Parnāsus, ī, m., *Mt. Parnasus*, in
 Thessaly, 249, 1158.
parō, 1, *make ready*, *prepare*, 702;
get ready, *intend*, *be minded*, 922;
attempt, 723, 793. *

- pars, partis, f.,** *part, piece, portion, share*, 86, 113, 846, etc.; *slice, rasher*, 889; *side*, 146, 1288; *place, direction, quarter*, 508, 558, 628; *some*, 359, 360, 700, 1010; *ab utraque parte, both*, 1299. *
- partior, 4, partitus (pars),** *share, divide*, 1406. *
- parvus, a, um, adj.,** *small, little, slight*, 150, 820, 870, etc.; *short*, 908; *low*, 855; *gen. of value, of little account*, 1287; *as noun, n. pl., small matters*, 555.
- pāscō, 3, pāvī, pāstus,** *feed; pass., satiate oneself, gloat*, 1069, 1070. *
- passim, adv. (passus, pandō),** *spread; here and there, all around*, 534, 1410.
- passus, a, um, see pandō.**
- passus, ūs, m.,** *step, pace*, 28, 95, 314; *passibus coniunctis, side by side*, 734.
- pāstor, ōris, m.,** *herdsman, shepherd*, 295.
- Pataraeus, a, um, adj.,** *of Patara, a city in Lycia, containing a temple of Apollo*, 298.
- patefaciō, 3, fēcī, factus (pateō; faciō),** *lay open, open*, 460; *expose, lay bare*, 1125.
- pateō, 2, uī, —,** *stand open, lie open, open*, 142, 1395; *be exposed, be revealed*, 300, 1357; *p. patēns as adj., broad, spreading*, 1007. *
- pater, tris, m.,** *father, sire*, 79, 263, 264, etc.; *pl., parents*, 128. *
- paternus, a, um, adj. (pater),** *of a father, fatherly, paternal*, 395, 474, 523, etc.
- pator, 3, passus,** *bear, support, endure*, 434; *suffer, experience*, 68, 445, 1085; *suffer, allow*, 843; *p.*
- patiēns, as adj.,** *able to endure*, 471. *
- patria, ae, f. (patrius, sc. terra),** *fatherland; native land, country*, 634, 1099. *
- patrius, a, um, adj. (pater),** *of a father; a father's, paternal*, 369, 440, 442. *
- patulus, a, um, adj.,** *spreading; wide open*, 730; *broad, wide*, 912.
- paucus, a, um, adj.,** *few; as noun, n. pl., a few things (words)*, 942. *
- paulātim, adv. (paulum),** *little by little, gradually*, 1018. *
- paulum, adv. (paulus, little),** *a little, somewhat*, 588, 910.
- pauper, peris, adj.,** *poor, humble, stingy*, 915.
- paupertās, ātis, f. (pauper),** *small means, poverty*, 873.
- paveō, 2, pāvī, —,** *be struck with terror, quake with fear, be afraid*, 379, 517, 668, etc.
- pavidus, a, um, adj. (paveō),** *trembling, quaking, timid*, 1220; *making timorous*, 414.
- peccō, 1, miss; do wrong, sin**, 802, 804.
- pectus, oris, n.,** *breast, heart*, 229, 277, 302, etc. *
- pecus, oris, n.,** *cattle, flocks*, 599, 828. *
- pecus, udis, f.,** *sheep; pl., flocks*, 1127. *
- Pēgasos, ī, m.,** *the winged horse of the Muses*, 1417.
- pelagus, ī, n.,** *sea*, 584, 1172, 1379. *
- pellō, 3, pepulī, pulsus,** *beat; drive away, put aside, avoid*, 100. *
- penātēs, ium, m.,** *household gods; house, home*, 877. *

pendeō, 2, **pendi**, —, *hang, be suspended*, 194, 279, 888, etc. *

pendō, 3, **pendi**, **pensus**, *weigh; pay, suffer*, 40, 1303.

Pēnēis, **idos**, f. adj., *of the Peneus*, a river in Thessaly, 326; *daughter of Peneus*, the river god, 254, 286.

Pēnēius, a, um, adj., *of the Peneus*, a river in Thessaly; as noun, f., *daughter of Peneus*, the river god; *Daphne*, 234.

penetrālis, e, adj. (**penetrō**), *piercing*; as noun, n. pl., *inner rooms, shrines*, 1128.

penetrō, 1, *enter, penetrate*, 571. *

penitus, adv., *inwardly*; **penitus penitusque**, *far, far below*, 520. *

penna, ae, f., *feather (on a bird); feather (of an arrow)*, 1047; *wing*, 248, 288, 322, etc.

pepercī, see **parcō**.

per, prep. w. acc., *through, across, over, along, traversing*, 33, 255, 477, etc.; *through, throughout, among*, 8, 134, 303, 426, 997, 1067; *through, about*, 705, 1268; *for*, 766; *by means of, by*, 17, 136, 299, etc.; *between*, 428; **per sē** (= *suā sponte*), *of itself*, 917. *

peragō, 3, **ēgī**, **actus**, *drive through; carry out, accomplish, obey*, 467.

percenseō, 2, **uī**, —, *count over; go over, travel through*, 646.

percipiō, 3, **cēpī**, **ceptus** (**capiō**), *take wholly; take on, receive*, 1378.

percurrō, 3, **cucurrī** and **currī**, **cursus**, *run through; run over*, 96.

percutiō, 3, **cussī**, **cussus** (**quatiō**), *strike through and through; strike, pierce*, 1055; *strike, beat*, 205, 248, 675, 752, 1124.

perdō, 3, **didī**, **ditus**, *make away with, destroy*, 53, 175, 216, 328, 1102; *lose, waste*, 313.

peregrīnus, a, um, adj. (*peregre, abroad*), *from foreign parts, foreign, strange, alien*, 648, 726.

perēemptus, see **perimō**.

pereō, **īre**, **īī**, **itūrus**, *pass away; fall, die, perish, be destroyed*, 60, 555, 591, etc.

perfundō, 3, **fūdī**, **fusus**, *pour over; bathe, moisten, wet, bedew*, 650.

periculum, ī, n., *trial; risk, danger, peril*, 17, 197, 1418. *

perimō, 3, **ēmī**, **emptus** or **ēmtus** (**emō**, *take*), *take away; destroy, kill, slay*, 64, 177, 711.

permātūrēscō, 3, **mātūruī**, —, *inch, ripen fully*, 232.

perōsus, a, um, adj. (p. of **perōdī**, *hate fully*), *hating greatly, detesting*, 814.

perpetuus, a, um, adj., *continuous; eternal, perpetual, forever, lifelong*, 268, 346.

persequor, 3, **secūtus**, *follow after; follow*, 218.

Perseus, eī, m., son of Jupiter and Danaë, the Gorgon slayer, 1272.

perspiciō, 3, **spēxī**, **spectus**, *look through, examine, inspect*, 460.

pervenīō, 4, **vēnī**, **ventus**, *come up; go through, reach*, 147; *come to, arrive at*, 162.

pēs, **pedis**, m., *foot*, 94, 167, 316, etc.; *leg*, 506, 893, 898; *hoof*, 503; *swiftness, running*, 4, 11; **pedem retrō ferre**, *start back*, 201. *

pestifer, **fera**, **ferum**, adj. (*pestis, plague*), *pestilent, noxious, destructive*, 241.

petō, 3, **petīvī** and **īī**, **petitus**, *seek*,

- make for, go to*, 117, 547, 576, etc.; *seek, try to win, try for*, 17, 23, 54, 316, 1330; *woo*, 260; *look for*, 381, 868; *ask*, 392, 402, 439, 775, 1275; *rise toward*, 1157; w. *terrās*, *set*, 464. *
- Phaedimus**, ī, n., a son of Niobe, 1028.
- Phaëthōn**, ontis, m., son of Phoebus and Clymene, 382.
- pharetra**, ae, f., *quiver*, 250, 340, 1019. *
- Philēmōn**, onis, m., an aged Phrygian, 871.
- Phlegōn**, ontis, m., one of the sun's horses, 502.
- phōca**, ae, f., *seal*, 578, 1141.
- Phōcis**, idis, f., a country between Boeotia and Thessaly, 1154.
- Phoebē**, ēs, f., *Diana*, 258.
- Phoebus**, ī, m., *Apollo*, the sun god, 234. *
- Phorcis**, idis, f., *daughter of Phorcus, Gorgon*, 1406.
- Phorcynis**, idis, f., *daughter of Phorcys, Medusa*, 1375.
- Phrygius**, a, um, adj. (*Phryx*), *Phrygian*, 863, 963. *
- Phryx**, ygis, adj., *of Phrygia, in Asia Minor, Phrygian*, 761. *
- piceus**, a, um, adj. (*pix, pitch*), *pitchy, pitchy black*, 564, 1106.
- pictus**, a, um, adj. (*p. of pingō, paint*), *ornamented, embroidered*, 34. *
- piger**, gra, grum, adj., *unwilling; clinging, tenacious*, 332.
- piget**, 2, *guit and gitum est, impers., it pains, afflicts, grieves one*, 524, 656.
- pignus**, oris and eris, n., *pledge, assurance*, 386, 439.
- pinguis**, e, adj., *fat; slow, stupid, dull*, 816. *
- pīnus**, ī, f., *pine; ship*, 526.
- piscis**, is, m., *fish*, 361, 576, 1137, 1359.
- pius**, a, um, adj., *dutiful, conscientious, devout*, 732, 871, 961, 1039, 1226. *
- placeō**, 2, *cui or citus sum, please, be acceptable, suit*, 158, 294, 406, etc. *
- placidus**, a, um, adj., *gentle, quiet, still, calm*, 940, 1224, 1285. *
- plangō**, 3, *plānxī, planctus, strike, beat*, 751, 1037; *pass., beat with one's wings, struggle*, 745.
- plangor**, ōris, m. (*plangō*), *striking; beating of the breast in sorrow, hence, wailing, shrieks*, 205, 1327.
- planta**, ae, f., *sprout; sole (of the foot), foot, heel*, 32.
- plānus**, a, um, adj., *even, flat, level*, 1007.
- plausus**, ūs, m. (*plaudō, strike*), *clapping (of hands), applause*, 109, 687, 1367. *
- plēctrum**, ī, n., *quill (for playing on the lyre), plectrum*, 836.
- Plēias**, adis, f., *Pleiad*, one of the seven daughters of Atlas, 971.
- plēnus**, a, um, adj., *full, filled*, 178, 461, 1180; *fulfilled, completed*, 859. *
- plumbum**, ī, n., *lead*, 189, 253; *leaden ball, bullet*, 1342.
- plūrimus**, a, um, adj., *superl. of multus, much; very much, copious(ly), in fullest flood*, 810. *
- plūs**, plūris, adj., *comp. of multus, much; pl., many*, 1380; *as adv., more*, 283; *as noun, n., 405, 529; n. pl., 307, 613, 985, 1073.* *

pōculum, i, n., *drinking vessel, cup*, 907. *

poena, ae, f., *compensation; penalty, punishment*, 40, 446, 447, etc. *

pollex, icis, m., *thumb*, 838.

polliceor, 2, itus (*liceor, bid*), *hold forth; offer, promise*, 777. *

polus, ī, m., *end of an axis; pole, heavens*, 423, 479, 606. *

pōmārium, ī, n. (*pōmārius, of fruit*), *fruit garden, orchard*, 1279.

pompa, ae, f., *solemn procession*, 342.

pōmum, ī, n., *fruit, apple*, 91, 107, 112, etc.

pondus, eris, n., *weight*, 118, 509; *ballast*, 511. *

pōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put down; put, place, set up, set in position*, 334, 490, 789, etc.; w. corpora, *lie*, 1141; *arrange, order*, 259, 374, 457; *plant, set*, 931; *put down or away, lay aside, take off*, 19, 195, 661, 716, 867, 991, 1171, 1235. *

pontus, ī, m., *sea, ocean*, 574, 583, 1133, etc. *

poples, itis, m., *ham; knee*, 34, 1045.

populāris, e, adj. (*populus*), *of one's people; native*, 724.

populor, i, *lay waste; consume*, 630.

populus, ī, m., *people, nation*, 79, 556, 567, etc. *

porrigō, 3, rēxī, rēctus (*regō*), *stretch out, extend*, 538.

portō, i, freq., *bear, carry*, 658. *

poscō, 3, poposci, —, *inch., ask urgently, beg, request*, 79, 445, 447, 945, 1088; *demand, require*, 492. *

possideō, 2, sēdī, sessus (*sedeō*), *have and hold; hold, occupy*, 1323; *contain, possess, cover*, 1189.

possum, posse, potuī, irregular verb (*potis, able; sum*), *be able, can,*

may, 3, 55, 63, etc.; *dare posse, give the power*, 845. *

post, prep. w. acc., of place, *behind*, 111, 528, 905, etc.; of time, *after*, 831, 1074, 1182. *

(**posterus**), a, um, 'adj. (*post*), *coming after; next, following*, 148.

postis, is, m., *door, door post*, 343, 784, 785; pl., *door*, 878.

postpōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put after, esteem less*, 1000.

postquam, conj., *after, as soon as, when*, 204, 214, 504, etc. *

potēns, entis, adj. (p. of *possum*), *able; strong, mighty*, 44, 781. *

potentia, ae, f. (*potēns*), *power, influence*, 14, 304. *

potior, 4 (*potis, able*), *become master of; gain, win*, 10; *reach, gain*, 725. *

prae, prep. w. abl. (*prae, adv., in front of*), *before; in comparison with*, 823.

praebeō, 2, uī, itus (*habeō*), *hold forth; furnish, afford*, 554, 643; *offer, show, turn*, 1347.

praecēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go before, lead the way*, 735.

praeceps, cipitis, adj. (*caput*), *headforemost, headlong*, 548, 1350; *swift, rushing*, 526; in *praeceps*, *headlong*, 417, 631.

praecipitō, i (*praeceps*), *throw headlong; pass., sink rapidly, hasten down*, 159.

praecordia, ōrum, n. (*cor*), *diaphragm; breast, waist*, 330, 1040; *mind, so thoughts*, 817.

praecutiō, 3, —, — (*quatiō*), *shake before, brandish in front*, 1391.

praeda, ae, f., *booty, spoil, prey*, 316, 697, 1278. *

praeferō, *ferre, tulī, lātus, bear before; place before, prefer*, 1333;
 p. **praelātus**, *surpassing*, 123.
praefigō, 3, *fixī, fixus, fasten before, fix in front, tip with*, 1338.
praelātus, see **praeferō**.
praemium, ī, n., *advantage; reward, prize*, 12, 22, 121, 1389. *
praepes, *petis, adj., outstripping; as noun, m., swift bird*, 1346.
praepōnō, 3, *posuī, positus, set before; prefer*, 967.
praesaepē, is, n. (*saepēs*), *inclosure; stable, stall*, 468. *
praesāgus, a, um, adj., *perceiving beforehand; foreboding, prophetic (of)*, 472.
praescius, a, um, adj., *foreknowing, foreseeing*, 1020.
praestāns, *stantis, adj. (p. of praestō), standing before; conspicuous, famous*, 4. See also **praestō**. *
praestō, 1, *stitī, stitus, stand before; surpass, excel*, 1264. *
praesūtus, a, um, adj., *sewed up; bound, covered*, 679.
praeter, prep. w. acc. (*praeter, adv., besides*), *past; except, besides*, 1076.
praetereō, *ire, īi, itus, go by, pass, outstrip*, 109, 121, 508.
praevius, a, um, adj. (*via*), *going before, in advance, ahead*, 735.
prātum, ī, n., *meadow*, 1138.
precēs, see (**prex**).
precor, 1 (**prex**), *ask, beg, pray, supplicate*, 286, 803, 1050, 1201, 1401.
premō, 3, *pressī, pressus, press; depress, bear down*, 483; *stand upon, load*, 496; *ride*, 1012; *cover*, 241, 794; *alight on*, 1351; *sink*, 1131; *overpower*, 594; *grasp, squeeze*, 357, 1109; *press, urge*, 452; *shut in*,

1269; p. **pressus**, *deep-set, buried*, 701; *low-lying*, 487. *
pressus, see **premō**.
pretium, ī, n., *price; reward, prize*, 13, 68, 1371.
(prex, precis), f., *prayer, entreaty*, 83, 329, 667, etc.
prīmō, adv. (**prīmus**), *in the beginning, at first, first*, 647, 1314. *
primum, adv. (**prīmus**), *first, for the first time*, 690, 709; *ut primum, as soon as*, 859. *
prīmus, a, um, adj., superl., *first, the first, foremost*, 77, 126, 135, etc.; *first part of*, 411. *
prīncipium, ī, n. (**prīnceps, chief**), *beginning*, 656.
prior, **prius**, **ōris**, adj., comp., *former; first (of two), earlier*, 179, 1219. *
prīscus, a, um, adj. (**prius**), *of former times; as noun, m. pl., ancients, men of old*, 86.
prius, adv. (n. of **prior**), *before, sooner, first*, 11, 151; *at first*, 516.
prō, prep. w. abl., *before; instead of, for*, 447, 682, 1089; *for, as*, 1234. *
prō, interj., *O! thou!* 711.
probō, 1 (**probus, good**), *make good; prove, show*, 440.
(procer, eris), m., *nobleman, prince*, 1396. *
procul, adv., *in the distance; at a distance, afar*, 166, 370, 634, etc. *
prōcumbō, 3, *cubuī, cubitum, fall forward; fall prostrate*, 1209.
procus, ī, m., *wooer, suitor*, 9, 15, 65.
prōdō, 3, *didī, ditus, put forth; exhibit, display, show forth*, 1289; *betray*, 851, 860. *
prōdūcō, 3, *dūxī, ductus, lead forth; raise, bring*, 883.
prōficiō, 3, *fēcī, fectus (faciō), make*

- headway; accomplish, effect, avail*, 1050.
- profundus**, a, um, adj., *vast, deep*, 560; as noun, n., *the deep*, 578, 1172. *
- prōgeniēs**, —, em, ē, f., *descent; offspring, child*, 382. *
- prōlēs**, is, f., *growth; offspring, descendant*, 80, 106, 367, 994. *
- Promēthiadēs**, ae, m., *son of Prometheus, Deucalion*, 1224.
- prōmissum**, ī, n. (p. of prōmittō), *that promised; promise*, 393, 399.
- prōmittō**, 3, mīsi, missus, *let go; promise*, 1337. *
- prōmō**, 3, prōmpsi, prōptus (emō, *take*), *take out, draw out*, 250.
- (prōptus, ūs), m., only abl. (prōmō), *readiness; in prōptū, in one's power, easy*, 434.
- pronepōs**, ōtis, m., *great-grandson*, 47.
- prōnus**, a, um, adj., *turned forward; leaning forward*, 1026; *swiftly, headlong*, 93, 290, 1210; *steep*, 415. *
- propāgō**, inis, f., *shoot; descendant, offspring*, 386.
- prope**, adv., *near*, 1007.
- properō**, ī (properus, *quick*), *hasten, make haste, run*, 99, 292, 476. *
- propior**, propius, ōris, adj. (prope), *nearer*, 370, 389, 548, 614.
- prōpositum**, ī, n. (p. of prōpōnō, *set forth*), *that set forth; plan, purpose*, 452.
- prōsiliō**, 4, uī, — (saliō, *leap*), *leap forward; burst forth, start out*, 1049.
- prōspiciō**, 3, spēxi, spectus, *look forward, look ahead and see*, 531, 934; *look out over*, 818. *
- prōsum**, prōdesse, prōfuī, *be useful; benefit, profit, help*, 306, 1147.
- Prōteus**, eī, m., *a sea god of changeable shape*, 357.
- prōtinus**, adv., *right onward; at once, directly, then*, 256, 369, 739, 1103, 1389.
- proximus**, a, um, adj., *superl. of prope, next, nearest*, 1019. *
- pruīnōsus**, a, um, adj. (pruīna, *hoar frost*), *frosty, icy*, 149.
- prūnum**, ī, n., *plum*, 912.
- pūblicus**, a, um, adj. (populus), *of the people; public, universal; common*, 383.
- pudor**, ōris, m., *shrinking from blame; shame, disgrace*, 848.
- puella**, ae, f., dim. (puer), *girl, maiden, lass*, 63, 123.
- puellāris**, e, adj. (puella), *girlish, youthful*, 35.
- puer**, erī, m., *boy, lad*, 56, 238, 475, 539. *
- puerilis**, e, adj. (puer), *boyish, youthful*, 72, 403.
- pulcher**, chra, chrum, adj., *beautiful, fair, handsome*, 122, 266, 1395. *
- pullus**, a, um, adj., *dark colored, dark*, 227; as noun, n., *black border*, 718.
- pulmō**, ōnis, m., *lung*, 1041.
- pulsō**, ī, freq. (pellō), *push against; beat upon, strike*, 200, 503, 1144; *dash against*, 1151; *tread, stamp (upon)*, 1008.
- pulvis**, eris, m., *dust*, 173. *
- pūniceus**, a, um, adj. (Pūnicus, *Phoenician*), *purple, red*, 194, 1360.
- purpureus**, a, um, adj., *purple colored, dark red, crimson*, 37, 371, 461, 849, 913. *
- pūrus**, a, um, adj., *pure, clear*, 795.
- putō**, ī (putus, *clean*), *clear up; think, consider*, 59, 95, 284, etc.

Pýramus, I, m., a Babylonian youth, 122.

Pyrola, entis, m., one of the sun's horses, 501.

pyrōpus, ī, m., gold bronze, firestone, 350.

Pýrrha, ae, f., wife of Deucalion, 1186.

Pýthōn, ōnis, m., a huge serpent slain by Apollo, 242.

Q

quā, adv. (abl. of quī), *on which side; by what way, where, wherever*, 292, 544, 907, etc.; *as far as, as long as*, 453; *how*, 517, 518; indef., *in any way*, 1022. *

quadriugus, a, um, adj. (quattuor, *four*; *ingum*), *of a team of four*; as noun, m. pl., *four-horse team*, 516.

quadrupēs, pedis, adj. (quattuor, *four*; *pēs*), *with four feet; horse, steed*, 432, 469, 1015.

quaerō, 3, *quaesivī*, *quaesitus*, *seek, look to see*, 749; *hunt for*, 732, 1148; *try to gain*, 43; *ask*, 981, 1202, 1399. *

quālis, e, pronom. adj., *of what sort*, 854; *such as, like*, 20, 362, 652. *

quam, adv. (quī), *in what manner; how*, 72; *than*, 36, 189, 405, etc. *

quamquam, conj., *though, although*, 29, 1229.

quamvis, conj., *as you will; although, though*, 757.

quandō, adv., *at what time? indef., at any time, ever*, 694. *

quantus, a, um, adj., *of what size, how great, how much*, 141, 197, 1320, 1401; *quantus erat*, *of just his size*, 1290; *in quantum, as far as, i.e.*

at the point to which, 741; *tantum . . . quantum, so far as*, 932, 1341; as adv., *quantum, as far as*, 964; *quantum distat, how far removed*, 989, 1062; *quantō . . . tantō, by as much as . . . by so much*, 246. *

quartus, a, um, num. adj. (quattuor, *four*), *fourth*, 58, 502.

quater, num. adv. (quattuor, *four*), *four times*, 397, 1366. *

quatiō, 3, —, *quassus, shake, move*, 1310.

-que, conj., *and, also, repeated, both . . . and*, 7, 12, 21, etc. *

quercus, ūs, f., *oak, oak tree*, 344, 826, 862.

querella, ae, f., *complaint*, 1004.

queror, 3, *questus, express grief, lament, utter complaints*, 151, 555, 722. *

quī, quae, quod, gen. cūius, rel. pron., *who, which, what*, 22, 23, 29, etc. *

quia, conj., *because*, 67.

quicumque, quae-, quod-, rel. pron., *whoever, whatever, whatsoever, all that*, 181, 450, 644, etc. *

quid, interrog. adv., *in what respect? why?* 43, 140, 448, 590. *

quīdam, quae-, quid- and quod-, indef. pron., *a certain, some*, 361; as adj., 1238.

quidem, adv., *assuredly, to be sure, certainly, of course, indeed*, 14, 270, 301, 848, 870.

quīlibet, quae-, quod- (quid-), indef. pron., *any one, whom you will*, 658.

quīque, num. adj., indecl., *five*, 477, 766.

quippe, conj., *for, for in fact, since*, 741. *

quis (quī), quae, quid (quod), interrog. pron., *who? which? what?*

52, 57, 58, etc.; indef., *some one, any one*, 24; *nēsciō quis, some*, 243; *nēsciō quid flēbile, some mournful lament*, 722. *

quisquam, **quicquam**, indef. pron., *any, any one*, 17, 407, 1163; as substantive, *anything*, 710. *

quisque, **quaeque**, **quidque** and **quodque**, indef. pron., *whoever it be, each, every, everybody*, 147, 289, 406, etc.

quisquis, **quicquid** or **quodquid**, indef. rel. pron., *whoever, whatever*, 443, 772. *

quīvis, **quae-**, **quid-**, indef. pron., *whom you please, any one, any*, 392.

quō, adv. (abl. and dat. of **quī**), abl. uses: *that* (= *ut eō*), 392; of time, *when*, 1277; of degree, *by as much as, the* (more), 131; dat. uses: of place, *to which, whither, where*, 115, 367, 564. *

quod, conj. (**quī**), *that, in that, the fact that*, 57, 58, 59, 144, etc.; *that, because, since*, 56, 597, 599, 775; *but*, 74, 604.

quondam, adv., *at some time; once, formerly*, 1013. *

quoniam, adv. (**iam**), *since now, since, whereas*, 65, 71, 338, etc.

quoque, conj., *also, too*, 55, 127, 153, etc.; *even*, 1074, 1133. *

quotiēns, adv. (**quot**, *how many*), *how many times, how often*, 102.

R

radiō, 1, —, — (**radius**), *gleam, shine*, 352, 785, 1270.

radius, 1, m., *staff; spoke*, 456, 628; *beam, ray*, 149, 166, 389, 472.

rādīx, 1, f., *root*, 193, 332, 740, 748; *radish*, 903.

rādō, 3, **rāsī**, **rāsus**, *scrape; pass over, skim*, 95.

rāmālia, ium, n. (**rāmus**), *twigs, sticks*, 884.

rāmus, 1, m., *branch, bough*, 89, 225, 331, etc.

rapidus, a, um, adj., *tearing away; devouring, raging*, 471; *swift, rapid*, 421. *

rapiō, 3, **rapuī**, **raptus**, *seize and carry off, snatch away, catch up, seize*, 692, 707, 1099; *wash away*, 1128, 1152; *bear along*, 418, 546; *take away*, 568, 1390; *catch*, 1377. *

raptō, 1, freq. (**rapiō**), *seize and carry off; hurry away, drag on*, 565. *

rāstrum, 1, n., pl. **rāstrī**, m., *toothed hoe, mattock*, 598, 706.

ratis, is, f., *raft, boat*, 1160. *

ratus, see **reor**.

recēdō, 3, **cessī**, **cessus**, *go back; depart, take flight*, 713.

recēns, centis, adj., *lately arisen; fresh, recent*, 163, 960, 1376; *fresh, untired*, 411. *

recidō, 3, **cidī**, **cāsūrus** (**cadō**), *fall back; recoil, rebound, be visited*, 1001.

recingō, 3, —, **cīnctus**, *ungird, loosen*, 1232.

recipiō, 3, **cēpī**, **ceptus** (**capiō**), *take back; receive again, recover*, 771; *receive, take in, welcome*, 869. *

recognōscō, 3, **gnōvī**, **gnitus**, *know again, see again*, 732.

recondō, 3, **didī**, **ditus**, *put up again; close again*, 213. *

rēctor, ōris, m., *guide; ruler, master*, 408, 1172; *pilot, skipper*, 527, 1021.

recurrō, 3, **currī**, —, *run back, hasten or hurry back*, 708.

- recūsō**, 1 (*causa*), *make an objection against; refuse*, 1219.
- reddō**, 3, *didī*, *ditus*, *give back, restore*, 769; *reflect*, 458; *bring back, return*, 1184; w. *mōtūs*, *move*, 1096; *repeat, utter, exchange*, 954. *
- redeō**, *īre*, *īī*, *itus*, *go back, come back, return*, 115, 170, 196, 1122.
- redigō**, 3, *ēgī*, *āctus* (*agō*), *drive back; bring down, reduce*, 988.
- redolēns**, *entis*, *adj.* (p. of *redoleō*, *diffuse odor*), *fragrant*, 912. *
- referō**, *ferre*, *rettulī*, *relātus*, *bear back, bring back*, 32, 1248; *repeat*, 855, 861; *reply*, 383; *relate, narrate*, 1003; *repay, show, give*, 597; *turn back*, 614; *carry off*, 909. *
- rēfert**, *ferre*, *tulit*, —, *impers.*, *it profits; it concerns, it matters*, 875.
- refugiō**, 3, *fūgī*, —, *flee back; shrink from*, 337.
- rēgāliter**, *adv.* (*rēgālis*, *of a king*), *regally, splendidly*, 667.
- regerō**, 3, *gessī*, *gestus*, *carry back; heap or throw back*, 856.
- regestus**, see *regerō*.
- rēgia**, *ae, f.* (*rēgius*, *royal*), *sc. domus, palace*, 349, 609; *sc. urbs, royal city, residence, capital, kingdom*, 298, 974.
- regiō**, *ōnis, f.*, *direction; district, region*, 544. *
- rēgnō**, 1 (*rēgnum*), *reign, hold sway, be supreme*, 684. *
- rēgnum**, *ī, n.*, *kingly government; kingdom, realm, rule*, 1261, 1337. *
- regō**, 3, *rēxī*, *rēctus*, *keep straight; control, manage*, 434, 663; *rule, govern*, 976. *
- relanguēscō**, 3, *languī*, —, *inch., sin.: down, collapse*, 1080.
- relātus**, see *referō*.
- relaxō**, 1, *stretch out; unloose, open, open wider*, 1122.
- relevō**, 1, *lift up; mitigate, relieve, lessen*, 799; *rest*, 879.
- religō**, 1, *bind back; bind fast, fasten*, 1305, 1316.
- relinquō**, 3, *liquī*, *lictus*, *leave behind, leave*, 26, 103, 111, etc.; *give up, abandon*, 61, 276.
- remaneō**, 2, *mānsī*, —, *stay behind, remain*, 333, 1382.
- remittō**, 3, *mīsī*, *missus*, *let go back; loosen, relax, let go, relinquish*, 526, 532, 541, 1017.
- remollēscō**, 3, —, —, *inch., become soft again; become soft, soften*, 1212.
- remoror**, 1, *hold back; stay back, wait, be delayed, linger*, 112, 204.
- removedō**, 2, *mōvī*, *mōtus*, *move back; drive away, disperse*, 148, 1120, 1169. *
- rēmus**, *ī, m.*, *oar*, 1135. *
- reor**, 2, *ratus*, *reckon, think*, 1228, 1308.
- repāgula**, *ōrum, n.*, *barriers*, 503.
- reparābilis**, *e, adj.* (*reparō*), *that may be repaired; reparable*, 1213.
- reparō**, 1, *get again; renew, restore*, 1197, 1247.
- repellō**, 3, *reppulī* and *repulī*, *repulsus*, *drive back; throw or shove back, put aside*, 505; *spurn*, 1343.
- repercussus**, *a, um, adj.* (p. of *repercutiō*, *strike back*), *shining back, reflected*, 458, 1414.
- reperiō**, 4, *repperī* and *reperī*, *reperitus*, *find again; find, discover*, 175, 648.
- repetō**, 3, *petivī*, *petitus*, *fall upon*

- again, attack repeatedly, 1366;
heave again and again, 473; go
over, review, 1222. *
- repleō, 2, ēvī, ētus, *fill again, refill*,
916.
- repperī, see reperiō.
- reppulī, see repellō.
- repūgnō, 1, *fight back; resist, object*
(to), *rebel (at)*, 271, 435, 451.
- repulsa, ae, f. (repellō), *rejection*;
refusal, denial, 445.
- requiēs, ētis, f., *rest, repose*, 323, 868,
1262, 1275.
- requiēscō, 3, quiēvī, quiētus, *rest, re-*
pose, 233, 1295.
- requirō, 3, quīsivī, quīsitus (quaerō),
seek again; look for, ask for, 196,
647, 875; *ask*, 1313. *
- rēs, rei, f., *thing, object, matter, affair*,
circumstance, 379, 437; pl., (*heroic*)
deeds, 1274, 1282; *things, universe*,
world, 665, 1214; rērum summa,
the universe itself, 611. *
- resecō, 1, secuī, sectus, *cut loose; cut*
off, 850, 889.
- reserō, 1, *unlock, unbar, throw back*,
1394.
- resideō, 2, sēdī, — (sedeō), *sit back*,
sit down, 1089.
- resistō, 3, stitī, —, *stand back; with-*
stand, oppose, 1129; *stop, stay*,
285. *
- resolūtus, see resolvō.
- resolvō, 3, solvī, solūtus, *untie; un-*
loose, loosen, 1216; *open*, 593; *free*,
release, 1370.
- resonō, 1, āvī, —, *sound again; ring*,
resound, 109.
- respiciō, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look back*
at, 531, 736.
- respondeō, 2, spondī, spōnsus, *an-*
swer, reply, 210, 723. *
- restituō, 3, uī, ūtus (statuō), *set up*
again, restore to one's former state,
805.
- restō, 1, stitī, —, *withstand; remain*,
be left, 114, 1086, 1199. *
- resūmō, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus, *take up*
again, resume, 1298.
- resupīnus, a, um, adj., *bent back*;
with head thrown back or raised,
1064; *fallen backward, on one's*
back, 188, 578. *
- reticeō, 2, cuī, — (taceō), *keep si-*
lence, be silent, 853.
- retineō, 2, tinuī, tentus (teneō), *hold*
back; keep, hold, 533, 843.
- retorqueō, 2, torsi, tortus, *twist back*;
turn round, 831, 1348.
- retrō, adv., *backward, back*, 201,
311.
- retrōversus, a, um, adj., *turned back*,
averting oneself, 1289.
- rettulī, see referō.
- revellō, 3, velli, volsus, *pull away*;
tear off, 627; *tear away, separate*,
219, 220.
- revocābilis, e, adj. (revocō), *that may*
be recalled, revocable, 1053.
- revocō, 1, *call again; call back*, 285;
recall, 1176.
- rēx, rēgis, m., *king, monarch*, 47, 572,
762, etc. *
- rictus, ūs, m., *open mouth, gaping*
jaws, 164, 729, 796.
- rigeō, 2, —, —, *be stiff, become solid*,
stiffen, 792; *stand out, project, rise*,
818. *
- rigidus, a, um, adj., *stiff; rough, hard*,
715.
- rigor, ōris, m., *stiffness, rigidity*, 1235,
1378.
- riguus, a, um, adj., *abounding in*
water, well watered, 886.

rīma, ae, f., *cleft, crack, chink, fissure*, 132, 552, 571. *

rīpa, ae, f., *bank, shore*, 648, 723. *

rōbur, oris, n., *hard wood; wood*, 752, 753; pl., *trees*, 1144.

rogō, i, *ask, ask for*, 221, 395; *implore, entreat*, 524, 666, 1089, 1220; *pray to*, 1052.

rogus, i, m., *funeral pile, pyre*, 233.

rōrō, i (rōs), *drop dew; drip, stream*, 1108.

rōs, rōris, m., *dew*, 727.

rosa, ae, f., *rose*, 461.

rōstrum, i, n. (rōdō, *gnaw*), *beak of a ship, prow*, 1338; *muzzle*, 318.

rota, ae, f., *wheel*, 456, 481, 487, 628, 1008; pl., *chariot*, 623. *

rotō, i (rota), *turn round, whirl*, 422.

rubēns, entis, adj. (p. of rubeō, *be red*), *red, crimsoned*, 1011.

rubescō, 3, rubuī, —, *inch. (rubeō, be red), grow red, redden*, 464, 689.

rubor, ōris, m., *redness; flush, blush*, 35, 266.

rudis, e, adj., *unformed; rough, in the rough, unwrought*, 1240; *inexperienced*, 77; *coarse*, 880.

rūgōsus, a, um, adj. (rūga, *wrinkle*), *wrinkled*, 911.

ruīna, ae, f., *rushing down; disaster, destruction, ruin*, 1057. *

rūmor, ōris, m., *rustle; mere report, idle tale, hearsay*, 2.

rumpō, 3, rūpī, ruptus, *burst; break*, 1218; *cleave*, 191; *pierce*, 1040.

ruō, 3, ruī, rūtus, *fall with violence, fall*, 607; *rush away, rush*, 515, 545, 1126. *

rūpēs, is, f., *rock, cliff*, 181, 1365. *

rūricola, ae, m. and f., *husbandman; countryman, peasant*, 761.

rūrsus, adv. (for revorsus, p. of re-

vertō, *turn back*), *back, again*, 112, 817, 909.

rūs, rūris, n., *country, fields*, 364, 814. *

rutilus, a, um, adj., *red, golden red, ruddy*, 460, 630.

S

sacer, cra, crum, adj., *consecrated, sacred, reverend*, 470, 589, 331, etc.; n. pl., as noun, *sacred rites*, 738, 764, 991; *sacred utensils*, 1128.

sacerdōs, ōtis, m. and f. (sacer), *priest, priestess*, 944. *

sacrilegus, a, um, adj. (sacer), *that steals sacred things; impious, profane*, 711.

sacrō, i (sacer), *consecrate, dedicate*, 87.

saeculum, i, n., *generation, age*, 134, 997; *personified*, 374. *

saepe, adv., *often, frequently*, 138, 263, 264, etc.; comp., *again and again*, 1318. *

saepēs, is, f., *hedge*, 275.

saeviō, 4 (saevus), *be fierce; be angry, be furious*, 670; *rusi furiously (upon)*, 1345. *

saevus, a, um, adj., *raging, fierce, savage, furious, cruel*, 169, 235, 430, 624, 1348. *

sagitta, ae, f., *arrow, shaft*, 29, 242, 301, etc. *

sagittifer, fera, ferum, adj. (sagitta), *arrow-bearing, arrow-laden*, 250.

salignus, a, um, adj. (salix, *willow tree*), *of willow, willow*, 893, 896.

saltem, adv., *saved; at any rate, at least*, 474, 660. *

(saltus, ūs), m., *leap, leap, bound*, 513, 625.

- salūs, ūtis, f.,** *safety, deliverance, life*, 316. *
- salūtō, i (salūs),** *wish health; greet, salute*, 1368.
- sānābilis, e, adj. (sānō, make sound),** *that can be healed, curable*, 305.
- sānctus, a, um, adj. (p. of sanctō, make sacred),** *sacred, venerable, revered*, 840, 1206. *
- sanguis, inis, m.,** *blood*, 174, 185, 193, etc. *
- sapiēns, entis, adj. (p. of sapiō, have taste),** *sensible, clever, discreet*, 63.
- sapienter, adv. (sapiēns),** *wisely, prudently*, 450.
- sarcina, ae, f.,** *package; burden, care*, 1013.
- sarculum, i, n.,** *light hoe, garden hoe*, 706.
- Sardēs, ium, f.,** *Sardis, capital of Lydia, in Asia Minor*, 807.
- satiō, i (satis),** *fill; sate, satiate*, 1070, 1071; *feed*, 1391.
- satis, adj., n., indecl.,** as noun, *enough, sufficient*, 282, 755; as adv., *sufficiently, fully, enough*, 655, 990, 1191, 1240.
- satum, i, n. (p. of serō, sow),** *that sown; pl., crops*, 1127.
- satur, ura, urum, adj.,** *full, sated, having eaten one's fill*, 468.
- Sāturnius, a, um, adj.,** *of Saturn; son of Saturn, Jupiter*, 940. *
- saturō, i (satur),** *fill full; dye, color richly*, 834.
- satyrus, i, m.,** *Satyr, a forest god with goat's legs, attendant on Bacchus*, 759.
- saxum, i, n.,** *large stone, rock*, 637, 672, 688, etc. *
- scelerātus, a, um, adj. (p. of scelerō, pollute),** *polluted; impious, accursed*, 180, 1002.
- scelus, eris, n.,** *wicked deed, wickedness, crime*, 737. *
- Schoenēlus, a, um, adj.,** *of Schoeneus; as noun, f., daughter of Schoeneus, Atalanta*, 50, 101.
- scilicet, adv. (for scire licet),** *you may know; certainly, forsooth, of course*, 438.
- scindō, 3, scidi (late),** *scissus, cut; cut through, part*, 507; *burst open*, 190. *
- sciō, 4, know, understand, 518, 662. ***
- scītor, i, freq. (sciō),** *seek to know, ask, inquire*, 5.
- scopulus, i, m.,** *projecting point of rock; rock, cliff*, 1341, 1363. *
- Scorpius, i, m.,** *the constellation Scorpion*, 431, 537.
- scrobia, is, m. and f.,** *trench, ditch*, 857.
- Scythicus, a, um, adj.,** *of Scythia, in Asia, Scythian*, 29.
- sē, see suī.**
- sēcēdō, 3, cessī, cessus,** *go apart, go off by oneself, withdraw*, 853.
- secō, i, secuī, sectus,** *cut, cut through, cleave*, 478, 890, 1204. *
- sectus, see secō.**
- sēcum, for sē cum, see suī.**
- secundus, a, um, adj. (sequor),** *following; second*, 112; *mēnsae, desert*, 910. *
- secūtus, see sequor.**
- sed, conj.,** *but, on the contrary, still*, 14, 25, 56, etc. *
- sedeō, 2, sēdī, sessum,** *sit, sit down, sink down, rest*, 16, 162, 360, etc. *
- sēdēs, is, f.,** *seat; place, position*, 145; *footing*, 495. *
- sedīle, is, n.,** *seat, chair*, 879. *

sēdulus, a, um, adj., *busy, bustling*, 880.

sēdūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead aside; set aside, remove, withdraw*, 910; *remove*, 1256.

seges, etis, f., *cornfield, standing grain, field*, 96, 554, 1113, 1136.

semel, num. adv., *a single time, once*, 932.

sēmen, inis, n., *seed*, 1381.

Semīramis, idis, f., *a queen of Assyria*, 125.

semper, adv., *ever, always, at all times*, 228, 339, 346, 815. *

senecta, ae, f. (senex), *old age; age*, 909.

senex, senis, adj., *old, aged*; as noun, m., *old man*, 87, 879, 941, 959.

senior, ius, ōris, adj., comp. of senex, *older; aged, old*, 825, 952.

sēnsus, ūs, m., *perceiving*; pl., *senses, intelligence*, 713.

sententia, ae, f., *way of thinking; opinion, judgment, decision, verdict*, 840. *

sentēs, ium, m., *thorns, briars*, 291.

sentiō, 4, sēnsī, sēnsus, *discern by sense; feel, see, perceive, be aware*, 78, 335, 515, 561, 741; *find out, become aware*, 135. *

sēparō, 1, *disjoin; part, separate, divide*, 1154.

septem, num. adj., indecl., *seven*, 979, 1010, 1071. *

sequor, 3, secūtus, *come after, follow, pursue*, 289, 314, 672, etc. *

sera, ae, f., *bolt, bar*, 869.

serēnus, a, um, adj., *clear, fair, bright*, 632.

sērius, adv., comp. of sērō, *late; later, at a later hour*, 172.

sermō, ōnis, m., *continued speech; talk, words, story*, 120, 842, 891. *

serpens, entis, f. or m. (p. of serpō, *creep*), *creeping thing; snake, serpent*, 236, 729.

sertum, ī, n. (p. of serō, *twine*), *wreath of flowers, garland*, 376, 960, 1392. *

servātor, ōris, m. (servō), *deliverer, preserver*, 1369.

serviō, 4 (servus, *slave*), *be a slave; obey, be subject (to)*, 298.

servō, 1, *make safe; save, deliver, preserve*, 1335; *watch, keep watch over*, 1280; *keep, save, treasure up*, 889. *

sētius, adv., comp., *in a less degree*; nōn, *not otherwise, not less, i.e. like*, 29.

seu, see sive.

sex, num. adj., indecl., *six*, 366, 1085.

sī, conj., *if*, 20, 60, 74, etc. *

sīc, adv., *thus, in this way, so*, 277, 287, 288, etc.; *still, yet*, 199, 1204, 1238. *

siccō, 1 (siccus), *dry, dry up*, 149, 360.

siccus, a, um, adj., *dry*, 95, 573, 882.

sicut, adv., *so as; just as*, 1033.

sīdus, eris, n., *group of stars; constellation, star*, 281, 419, 1295, 1420. *

signō, 1 (signum), *set a mark upon; mark, inscribe*, 637.

signum, ī, n., *mark, token, sign*, 130, 227, 1175; *sign (of the Zodiac)*, 366, 538; pl., *signal, sign*, 93; *figure, statue*, 1240. *

silēns, entis, adj. (p. of sileō), *still, quiet, silent*, 151. *

silentium, ī, n. (silēns), *being still; pl., stillness, quiet, silence*, 1185, 1218. *

Silēnus, ī, m., an old satyr, tutor of Bacchus, 760.

sileñ, 2, uī, —, *be still, be silent*, 1314.

silex, icis, m. and f., *flint, stone*, 700, 715, 1412. *

silva, ae, f., *wood, forest, woodland*, 8. 170, 257, etc. *

similis, e, adj., *resembling; like, similar*, 281, 317, 514, 1240. *

simplex, icis, adj., *simple, not complicated*, 1043.

simul, adv., *at the same time, together, at the same time with or and*, 811, 930, 955, etc.; *as soon as*, 367, 515 (w. āc), 764, 1041, 1305, 1400. *

simulācrum, ī, n. (simulō, *make like*), *likeness; form, figure*, 535, 1411.

simulātus, a, um, adj. (p. of simulō, *make like*), *imitated; artificial*, 37.

sincērus, a, um, adj. *clean; pure*, 901.

sine, prep. w. abl., *without*, 170, 511, 642, etc.; *sine lēge, carelessly*, 259; *recklessly*, 545. *

singulī, ae, a, adj., *one at a time; as noun, n., various things, everything*, 777. *

sinister, tra, trum, adj., *left, on the left*, 366; comp., *the left*, 487; as noun, f. (sc. manus), *left hand*, 1365.

sinō, 3, sīvī, situs, *let down; let, permit, allow*, 141, 437, 497, 737, 964; see also situs. *

sinus, ūs, m., *curve; fold*, 1108; *robe, garment*, 646. *

Sipylus, ī, m., a son of Niobe, 1020.

sīquis, qua, quid, etc. = sī quis, *if any, whatever*, 284, 611, 1129.

sistō, 3, stitī, status, *set up, place, set*, 906; *stand, alight*, 1148.

sitis, is, f., *thirst*, 165, 169, 799.

situs, a, um, adj. (p. of sinō), *placed; laid at rest, buried*, 638.

sive or **seu**, conj., *or if, if; repeated, if . . . or if, whether . . . or*, 44, 48; 791, 793; 1272, 1274. *

smaragdus, ī, m. and f., *emerald*, 372.

socer, erī, m., *father-in-law*, 973.

sociō, 1 (sōcius), *join together; share*, 76; *accompany*, 675. *

socius, ī, m., *fellow, sharer, companion*, 764. *

sōl, sōlis, m., *sun*, 149, 380, 502, etc.; *Sun god*, 349, 664, 1266. *

soleō, 2, solitus sum, *be wont, be accustomed*, 137, 417, 589, etc.; pl. solitus, as adj., *wonted, accustomed, usual*, 79, 150, 510, 1029. *

solidus, a, um, adj., *undivided; firm, solid, steady*, 495, 742, 1243, 1279, 1404.

solum, ī, n., *seat; throne*, 372. *

sollers, sollertis, adj., *skilful; cunning, clever, artful*, 1407.

sollertia, ae, f. (sollers), *skill; cunning, cleverness, penetration*, 1225.

sollicitō, 1 (sollicitus), *disturb; stir, strike*, 838.

sollicitus, a, um, adj., *thoroughly moved; disturbed, troubled, anxious*, 80, 473.

sōlor, 1, *comfort, console, solace*, 1081. *

solum, ī, n., *lowest part; ground, earth*, 201, 571, 746, 1035. *

sōlus, a, um, gen. ius, adj., *alone, single, only*, 220, 400, 970, etc. *

solūtus, see solvō.

solvō, 3, solvī, solūtus, *loosen; impair, enfeeble, weaken*, 949; *annul, revoke*, 805; *give, pay*, 774. *

- sompus**, ī, m., *sleep, slumber*, 1415. *
- sonitus**, ūs, m., *sound, noise*, 1019.
- sonō**, 1, sonuī, itus (sonus), *make a noise; resound, sound*, 1075, 1394; p. sonāns, as adj., *resounding*, 1174; *clanking*, 469. *
- sonus**, ī, m., *noise, sound*, 688.
- sordidus**, a, um, adj. (sordēs, *dirt*), *dirty, stained, soiled*, 377; *dark, dingy*, 888.
- soror**, ōris, f., *sister*, 362, 971, 1078, etc. *
- sors**, sortis, f., *lot; lot, fate, life*, 404, 602, 656; *response, prediction, oracle*, 8, 1202, 1215, 1223, 1276. *
- spargō**, 3, sparsi, sparsus, *strew, spread, scatter*, 324, 534, 575, 629, 727. *
- spatior**, 1 (spatium), *spread abroad; walk about, wander*, 154, 734.
- spatium**, ī, n., *space, room*, 538; *distance, interval*, 374; *way*, 516; *region, place*, 548; *time*, 1245; in spatium, *lengthwise*, 844.
- speciēs**, —, em, ē, f., *form, likeness*, 866.
- speciōsus**, a, um, adj. (speciēs), *good-looking; splendid, glittering*, 803.
- spectābilis**, e, adj. (spectō), *that may be seen, beautiful, lovely*, 963.
- spectāculum**, ī, n. (spectō), *spectator's seat, grand stand*, 109.
- spectātor**, ōris, m., *looker on, spectator*, 16.
- spectō**, 1, freq., *look on; look at, espy, behold, see*, 103, 279, 326, etc.
- spērō**, 1 (spēs), *hope, hope for*, 273, 278, 318. *
- spēs**, speī, f., *hope*, 321, 788, 1230. *
- spīceus**, a, um, adj. (spīca, *point*), *of ears (of wheat)*, 376.
- splendidus**, a, um, adj., *bright; shining, glittering*, 801. *
- spoliō**, 1 (spolium), *strip, despoil*, 988, 1277.
- spolium**, ī, n., *skin; hide, spoil*, 1248. *
- sponda**, ae, f., *bedstead*, 893. *
- sponte**, abl. of (spōns, spontis), f., *of one's own accord*, 476, 917.
- spūmāns**, antis, adj. (p. of spūmō, *foam*), *foaming, covered with foam*, 164, 1015. *
- spūmiger**, era, erum, adj., *foam bearing; foaming*, 810.
- squālēns**, entis, adj. (p. of squālēn *be rough*), *rough, unkempt, foul*, 1289.
- squālidus**, a, um, adj., *rough, unkempt, neglected*, 651.
- squāmiger**, era, erum, adj. (squāma *scale*), *scale-bearing, scaly*, 1319.
- stāgnō**, 1 (stāgnum), *cover the land as a lake; be covered, be overflowed*, 1165.
- stāgnum**, ī, n., *standing water; marsh, pool, lake*, 864. *
- stāmen**, inis, n., *foundation, thread, warp; string (of a lyre)*, 837.
- statiō**, ōnis, f., *standing; post, position, station*, 463.
- statuō**, 3, uī, ūtus (status), *cause to stand; determine, resolve*, 151, 1294. *
- status**, ūs, m., *station; attitude, pose*, 837.
- stella**, ae, f., *star*, 462, 546, 632, 767.
- sterilis**, e, adj., *unfruitful, unrequited, hopeless*, 278.
- sternō**, 3, strāvī, strātus, *spread out; arrange, prepare*, 895; *strew, scatter*, 1375; *throw down, lay low*, 242, 1113. *

stillō, 1 (*stilla, drop*), *distil, drip, drop*, 727.

stimulus, 1, m., *prick, goad, spur*, 475, 669.

stipes, itis, m., *log; trunk* (of a tree), 334.

stipula, ae, f., *stalk, stem*; pl., *straw, stubble*, 274, 870.

stō, 1, *stetī, status, stand, stand still*, 344, 375, 376, etc.; *be still or quiet*, 1364; *stop, pause, alight*, 1311; p. *stāns*, as adj., *standing*, 96. *

stolidus, a, um, adj., *slow, dull, foolish*, 817, 843.

strāmen, inis, n., *straw*, 938.

strīdēns, entis, adj. (p. of *strīdeō*, *hiss*), *hissing*, 190; *creaking, beating, flapping*, 1249. *

stringō, 3, *inxī, ictus, draw tight; touch lightly, graze*, 318; *stir, ruffle*, 203. *

strūctus, a, um, adj. (p. of *struō*, *build*), *built, erected*, 695. *

stupeō, 2, *uī, —, be struck senseless; be amazed, be astounded, stand aghast*, 532, 1309. *

Stygius, a, um, adj., *of the Styx, Stygian*, 449.

suādeō, 2, *suāsī, suāsus, advise, recommend*, 1226. *

sub, prep. w. acc. and abl., *under*; w. acc., *to a place under, under*, 229, 852; *toward, on the approach of*, 146; w. abl., *under, beneath*, 155, 162, 335, etc.; *under, subject to*, 824, 975, 1244, 1266; *toward, about*, 181, 276, 1259; *in, on*, 253, 580. *

subditus, see **subdō**.

subdō, 3, *didī, ditus, put under*, 899; *spread beneath*, 1267; *plunge*, 811, (sc. *sē*) 1354.

subeō, Ire, iī, and iivī, itus, *come under* (to take the place of), *succeed*, 937; *go under, enter*, 731. *

sūbiciō, 3, *iēcī, iectus (iaciō), throw under; place beneath, put under*, 304; *spread beneath*, 416, 1009, 1139.

subigō, 3, *ēgī, āctus (agō), drive up; turn up, turn under, break up, plow*, 701. *

subitō, adv. (*subitus*), *suddenly, immediately*, 1082, 1343. *

subitus, a, um, adj., *sudden*, 521, 1057; *sudden coming, newly risen*, 1156.

sublātus, see **tollō**.

sublīmis, e, adj., *uplifted; high, on high, lofty*, 349, 767, 1353. *

submittō, 3, *mīsī, missus, let down; lower (before), yield, surrender*, 839; *pass., bow, stoop*, 878.

submoveō, 2, *mōvī, mōtus, put out of the way; remove, disperse*, 1063.

subsīdō, 3, *sēdī, sessus, sit down; sink down, fall, subside*, 588, 1179.

subsum, esse, —, *be beneath*, 34.

succēdō, 3, *cessī, cessus, go below; go to, visit*, 812; *come (on), grow (over)*, 750. *

succīnctus, a, um, adj. (p. of *suc-cingō, gird below*), *high girt; with tucked up skirt*, 897. *

succrēscō, 3, —, —, *inch., grow up from below; come again, be supplied again*, 917.

succurrō, 3, *currī, cursus, run under; come to one's aid, run to help*, 998. *

succutiō, 3, —, — (*quatiō*), *fling up from below; toss up*, 514.

sūcus, ī, m., *juice, liquid, moisture*, 468, 552, 1241; *dye*, 1011.

sūdō, 1, *sweat*, 1339.
sūdōr, ōris, m., *sweat*; *venēnī*, *liquid poison*, 539; *toil, exertion*, 702.
suffundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour below*; *overspread, suffuse*, 266. *
suī, sibi, sē, reflex. pron., *himself, herself*, etc., 27, 183, 576, etc. *
sulcō, 1, āvi, — (*sulcus, furrow*), *furrow*; *plow, cut through*, 1339.
sum, esse, fuī, futūrus, *be, exist, live*, 3, 4, 6, etc. *
summa, ae, f. (*summus*), *chief place*; *rērum, universe*, 611.
summus, a, um, adj. (*superus*), *uppermost*; *highest, top of, surface of*, 94, 351, 542, etc.; *rim of*, 455; *greatest, chief*, 591, 1388; as noun, n., *surface* (sc. *aequor*), 203; (pl.) 547; *summit*, 932. *
super, adv., *above*; *on top, over, on*, 499, 1357; *in addition, besides* (= *insuper*), 1337; *more (than enough)*, 990. *
super, prep. w. acc., *over, upon, above*, 36, 365, 576, etc.; *over and above, besides*, 914. *
superātor, ōris, m. (*superō*), *conqueror*, 1331.
superbus, a, um, adj., *haughty, arrogant, proud*, 236, 966. *
superīniciō, 3, iēcī, iectus (*iaciō*), *throw upon, throw over*, 880.
superō, 1 (*superus*), *go over*; *tower above, overtop*, 1158; *outshine, surpass*, 353; *outstrip, vanquish, defeat*, 2, 3, 43, 51. *
superstes, itis, adj. (*super*), *standing by*; *surviving, remaining alive*, 1187.
supersum, esse, fuī, *be over and above, be left, remain*, 233, 611, 1073, 1166, 1167. *

superus, a, um, adj. (*super*), *above*; *on high*, 1367; as noun, m. pl., *the gods above, gods*, 405, 615, 925, etc. *
supervolō, 1, —, —, *fly over*, 1257.
supīnus, a, um, adj., *backwards*; *upturned, with upturned palms*, 918.
suppleō, 2, ēvī, ētus, *fill up*; *fill, bathe*, 207.
supplex, icis, adj., *kneeling in entreaty, suppliant*, 666; as noun, m., *suppliant*, 682. *
suppōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put below, place beneath*, 1408.
suprā, prep. w. acc. (*suprā*, adv., *on the upper side*), *above*, 1172.
suprēmus, a, um, adj., *superl. of superus, highest, last*; *for the last time, dying*, 1035; *farewell*, 1067.
sūra, ae, f., *ankle*, 750. *
surgō, 3, surrēxī and subrēxī, — (for *subrigō, regō*), *rise, arise*, 159, 858, 1181. *
sūs, suis, m. and f., *hog, swine*, 888. *
suscitō, 1, *lift up*; *rouse, rekindle, revive*, 882.
suspīrium, ī, n., *sigh*, 473.
sustineō, 2, tinuī, tentus (*teneō*), *hold up, hold, bear*, 608, 836; *endure*, 312, 559.
sustulī, see *tollō*.
suis, a, um, adj. (*suī*), *of oneself*; *his, hers, its, theirs*, 121, 147, 204, etc.; as noun, m. pl., *one's family, friends*, 161, 935, 1056, 1065. *

T

taceō, 2, cuī, citus, *be silent*, 1421.
tacitus, a, um, adj. (p. of *taceō*), *silent, in silence*, 857; *quiet, low*, 992. *

- teneō**, 2, tenuī, —, *hold, keep, have*, 227, 639, 1183; *clasp, grasp*, 448, 836, 1365; *keep to*, 427; *seize*, 317, 783; *hold back, restrain, detain*, 748; *catch*, 744; *make, take one's way*, 488; *maintain*, 1162; *hold, occupy, live in*, 124, 1143; *take possession of*, 1415. *
- tener**, era, erum, adj., *soft, thin*, 1249; *tender, youthful*, 821.
- tentus**, see tendō.
- tenuis**, e, adj., *drawn out; thin, delicate, fine*, 171, 330; *slight, small*, 132, 190; *slender*, 1358.
- tenus**, —, n., *stretched cord*; as prep. with abl., *as far as, up to*, 586, 1047, 1352. *
- tepeō**, 2, —, —, *be warm*, 230.
- tepidus**, a, um, adj., *warm*, 580, 881, 1307.
- ter**, num. adv., *three times, thrice*, 397, 581, 582, 1258, 1366. *
- terebrō**, 1, —, ātus (terebra, bore), *pierce, cleave*, 1049.
- teres**, etis, adj., *rounded, taper*, 750.
- tergeō**, 2, tersī, tersus, *rub off, wipe clean*, 900.
- tergum**, ī, n., *back*, 33, 111, 358, etc.; *shoulders*, 168, 323; *side, flitch*, 888. *
- tergus**, oris, n., *back; side, strip, flitch*, 889. *
- terō**, 3, trīvī, trītus, *rub; graze, grate upon*, 1139.
- terra**, ae, f., *earth, land*, 354, 363, 413, etc.; *country*, 1313, 1319; *ground*, 701, 742, 855; *earth, clay*, 1198; *orbis terrārum, earth, world*, 355; *personified*, 1227. *
- terrēnus**, a, um, adj., (terra), *of the earth, earthy*, 1242.
- terreō**, 2, rūl, ritus, *frighten, alarm*, 8, 572, 1191, 1355. *
- terribilis**, e, adj., *frightful, dreadful*, 409, 1106.
- terror**, ōris, m., *great fear, fright*, 668.
- tertius**, a, um, num. adj. (ter), *third*, 898. *
- testa**, ae, f., *baked clay; brick*, 899.
- testis**, is, m. and f., *witness*, 393, 1234.
- testor**, 1 (testis), *call to witness*, 615.
- Tēthys**, yos, f., *wife of Oceanus*, 417.
- textum**, ī, n. (p. of texō, weave), *web; piece of cloth, coverlet*, 880.
- thalamus**, ī, m., *inner room, bridal chamber, marriage*, 12, 61.
- theatrum**, ī, n., *theater*; strūctum utrimque, *amphitheater*, 695. *
- Themis**, idos, f., *goddess of law and of prophecy*, 1162.
- Thīnēius**, a, um, adj., *of Thinaeum, in Phrygia*, 956.
- Thisbē**, ēs, f., *a Babylonian girl*, 122.
- Thrācius**, a, um, adj., *Thracian*, 762.
- Thrēlcus**, a, um, adj., *Thracian*, 672.
- thyrsus**, ī, m., *Bacchic wand, thyrsus*, 698.
- tiāra**, ae, f., *tiāra, cap, turban*, 849.
- tibia**, ae, f., *shin bone; pipe*, 686, 1393.
- tignum**, ī, n., *timber, beam*, 888.
- tigris**, idis, pl., tigrēs, m. and f., *tiger, tigress*, 1146.
- tilia**, ae, f., *linden tree*, 862.
- timeō**, 2, uī, —, *fear, be afraid*, 25, 439. *
- timidus**, a, um, adj., *fearful, afraid, saint-hearted*, 182, 307, 919.
- Timōlus**, ī, m., *Mt. Tmolus*, 756.
- timor**, ōris, m., *fear, dread, alarm, apprehension*, 321, 414, 521, 1193. *
- tinctus**, see tinguō.

ultrā, adv., *on the other side; more, longer*, 312, 1362.

(**ululātus**, ūs), m. (*ululō*, *howl*), *howl, shriek, frenzied cry*, 687.

ulva, ae, f., *swamp grass, sedge*, 892.

umbra, ae, f., *shade, shadow*, 37, 155, 183, 1345; *shade, ghost, spirit*, 731, 1221. *

umbrōsus, a, um, adj. (*umbra*), *full of shade; shady*, 249.

umerus, ī, m., *upper arm, shoulder*, 239, 608, 753, etc. *

ūmidus, a, um, adj., *moist, wet*, 491, 1241.

ūmor, ūris, m., *liquid; moisture*, 568.

umquam, adv. (*quom* = *cum*; *quam*), *at any time, ever*, 946.

ūnā, adv. (*ūnus*), *in the same place; at the same time, together*, 1324. *

uncus, a, um, adj. (*uncus*, *hook*), *curved, hooked*, 1299. *

unda, ae, f., *wave, billow, water, waters*, 165, 169, 326, etc. *

unde, adv., *from which place, whence*, 413, 618, 619; *from which (fact)*, 1253. *

ūndecimus, a, um, adj. (*ūnus*; *decimus*, *tenth*), *eleventh*, 768.

undique, adv. (*unde*; *que*), *from every side, on all sides*, 563, 584, 1021.

unguis, is, m., *nail*, 749; *claw, talon*, 1349.

ungula, ae, f. (*unguis*), *hoof*, 1009.

ūnicus, a, um, adj. (*ūnus*), *single, the only, solitary*, 921.

ūnus, a, um, gen. *īus*, num. adj., *one, a single*, 76, 105, 233, etc.; *only one, one, alone*, 216, 333, 842, 846, 1076, 1166, 1167; *one and the same*, 361. *

urbs, *urbis*, f., *walled town, city*, 125, 153, 363, etc. *

urna, ae, f., *jar; burial urn*, 233.

ūrō, 3, ūssī, ūstus, *burn, consume*, 278, 553, 800. *

ūsus, ūs, m., *use; practice, custom*, 6; *use, enjoyment*, 384, 1406; *advantage, good*, 643; *use, purpose*, 92, 1242.

ūsus, see **ūtor**.

ut or **utī**, adv., *when, as soon as, just as*, 19, 169, 174, etc.; *as*, 184, 188, 274, etc.; *in proportion as*, 551; *ut primum*, *as soon as*, 859; *as, since*, 313, 583; *like*, 77, 336, 348, 694; *though*, 198, 427, 985, 1204, 1238; *as conj., that, so that, in order that, to*, 141, 151, 223, etc. *

uterque, *utraque*, *utrumque*, gen. *utriusque*, pron., *each, either, both*, 93, 133, 488, etc.; *on both sides*, 819; *ab utrāque parte*, *both*, 1299.

utinam, adv. (*utī*; *nam*), *oh that! I wish that! if only!* 70, 71, 399, 441, 1197. *

ūtor, 3, ūsus, *use, make use of*, 99, 772, 1119; *wield, ply*, 475; *take, adopt*, 494. *

utrimque, adv. (*uterque*), *on both sides, on either hand*, 537; *theātrum strūctum*, *amphitheater*, 695.

ūva, ae, f., *bunch of grapes, grapes*, 377, 913.

V

vacca, ae, f., *cow*, 1387.

vacuus, a, um, adj., *empty, void*, 215, 315; *empty of*, 513; *lonely*, 302; *abandoned, deserted*, 705, 1346.

vādō, 3, —, —, *go, proceed*, 807; *depart*, 1282.

- vadum**, ī, n., *shallow place; river bed, channel*, 1204. *
- vagor**, 1 (*vagus*), *wander, rove about*, 694.
- vagus**, a, um, adj., *rambling; wandering, roaming, unsettled*, 1149.
- valē**, imper. of *valeō*, *be strong; farewell, adieu*, 146, 954.
- valeō**, 2, uī, itūrus, *be strong, be able, have power*, 408, 533; *succeed, prevail*, 524.
- validus**, a, um, adj., *strong, violent*, 1098. *
- valvae**, ārum, f., *pair of door leaves, folding doors*, 352, 1394.
- vānus**, a, um, adj., *empty; nōn, veracious, trustworthy*, 958. *
- vapor**, ōris, m., *steam, vapor*, 594, 612.
- varius**, a, um, adj., *party-colored, mottled*, 1252; *various, changing*, 1111; *diversified, perplexing*, 534. *
- vastus**, a, um, adj., *empty; huge, enormous, vast*, 408, 535, 1280. *
- vātēs**, is, m. and f., *prophet; bard, singer*, 672, 678, 689, etc.
- ve**, conj. enclitic, *or*, 290. *
- vehō**, 3, vēxī, vectus, *bear, carry*, 1145, 1146; *pass., be borne, ride*, 361, 1160. *
- vel**, conj. (old imper. of *volō*), *choose; or if you will, or*, 20, 327, 493; *repeated, either . . . or*, 276. *
- vel**, adv. (*vel*), *or even; even*, 1065; *certainly, at least*, 142.
- vēlāmen**, inis, n. (*vēlō*), *covering; garment, robe*, 19, 168, 182. *
- vellus**, eris, n., *wool shorn off; hide, skin*, 674.
- vēlō**, 1 (*vēlum*), *cover, enfold, enwrap*, 371, 894, 1216, 1232; *encircle*, 849.
- vēlōciter**, adv. (*vēlōx*), *swiftly, quickly*, 24.
- vēlōx**, ōcis, adj., *swift, quick, rapid, fleet*, 2, 12, 71, etc.
- vēlum**, ī, n., *sail; curtain, awning*, 36. *
- velut** or **velutī**, adv., *even as, as if, like*, 265, 465, 560, etc. *
- vēna**, ae, f., *vein*, 1095; *of earth*, 1244.
- venēnum**, ī, n., *poison*, 539. *
- veneror**, 1, *reverence, worship*, 992.
- venia**, ae, f., *indulgence, grace*, 920; *pardon*, 802, 1220. *
- veniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come*, 15, 90, 104, etc. *
- venter**, tris, m., *belly*, 241.
- ventus**, ī, m., *wind*, 309, 713, 1098, 1254, 1296. *
- Venus**, eris, f., *loveliness; goddess of love*, 245. *
- vēr**, vēris, n., *spring; personified*, 375.
- (**verber**), eris, n., *lash, whip*, 669.
- verberō**, 1 (*verber*), *beat, strike*, 1359.
- verbum**, ī, n., *word, words*, 98, 144, 221, etc. *
- verēcundus**, a, um, adj. (*vereor*), *ashamed; shy, modest*, 266.
- Vereor**, 2, veritus, *reverence; fear, be afraid, dread*, 1260; *be anxious*, 417. *
- vērō**, adv. (*vērus*), *in truth, in fact, to be sure*, 558, 791; *but, however*, 174, 519. *
- verrō**, 3, —, —, *sweep, brush*, 834. *
- versō**, 1, freq. (*vertō*), *turn (often), keep turning*, 160, 904, 1036; *sc. sē, turn (oneself)*, 1355. *
- vertex**, icis, m., *whirl; highest point, summit, peak*, 674, 993, 1157, 1363; *submissō vertice, stooping*, 878. *
- vertigō**, inis, f., *turning round, whirling*, 418.

- vertō**, 3, *verti*, *versus*, *turn*, 193; *convert*, *change*, 557, 773, 937, 1242; *pass.*, *turn oneself*, *turn*, 693. *
- vērus**, a, um, *adj.*, *true*, *genuine*, *real*, 386, 391, 446, 753. *
- vester**, tra, trum, *adj.* (*vōs*), *your*, *yours*, 607, 1119, 1121. *
- vestigium**, ī, n., *bottom of the foot*; *pl.*, *heels*, 318; *tracks*, *footprints*, *traces*, 172, 481, hence *fragments*, 629; *steps*, 314, 369, 931, 1206, 1233.
- vestis**, is, f., *covering*; *clothes*, *garments*, *robe*, 174, 184, 214, etc.; *bed clothes*, 894, 896. *
- vetō**, 1, uī, itus, *forbid*, *prohibit*, 128, 271, 925. *
- vetus**, eris, *adj.*, *old*, *aged*, *advanced in years*, 895, 936. *
- vetustās**, ātis, f. (*vetus*), *old age*; *antiquity*, *tradition*, 1234.
- vetustus**, a, um, *adj.* (*vetus*), *old*, *ancient*, 1275.
- via**, ae, f., *way*, *road*, *path*, 411, 415, 506, etc.; *course*, 427, 477, 809; *coming*, *voyage*, 381; *pl.*, *channels*, 1125. *
- viātor**, ōris, m. (*via*), *wayfarer*, *traveler*, 275.
- vibrō**, 1, *set in tremulous motion*; *flutter*, 310; *hurl*, *wield*, 619.
- vīcinia**, ae, f. (*vīcīnus*), *nearness*, *neighborhood*, 126, 926; *neighbors*, 1269.
- vīcīnus**, a, um, *adj.* (*vīcus*, *row of houses*), *of the neighborhood*; *neighboring*, *nearby*, 165, 807, 957.
- (*vicis*), is, f., *change*, *alternation*; *in vicēs*, *in turn*, 139.
- vīctor**, ōris, m., *conqueror*, 121, 1250. *
- vīctōria**, ae, f. (*vīctor*), *victory*, 69.
- vīctrix**, icis, f. (*vīctor*), *victor*, 39, 1072, 1073; *as adj.*, *conquering*, *victorious*, 1372.
- vīctus**, ūs, m., *means of living*; *food*, *sustenance*, 1153. *
- vīctus**, see *vincō*.
- videō**, 2, vīdī, vīsus, *see*, *discern*, *perceive*, *look upon*, 19, 73, 135, etc.; *see to it*, 65; *be present at*, *permit*, *see patiently*, 740; *pass.*, *be represented*, 359; *seem*, *appear*, 30, 117, 158, 348, 633, 938; *seem best*, 1200; *p. vīdendus*, *to be seen*, *visible*, *seen*, 91. *
- vigil**, ilis, *adj.*, *on the watch*; *watchful*, 460.
- vīlis**, e, *adj.*, *of small price*; *poor*, *mean*, 895.
- villa**, ae, f., *dim.*, *country house*, *farm house*, 921, 1136.
- villus**, ī, m., *tuft of hair*; *pl.*, *hairs*, 844. *
- vīmen**, inis, n., *twig*, *with*, 1384.
- vinciō**, 4, vinxī, vinctus, *bind*, *wind*, *entwine*, 761, 833; *bind*, *chain*, 1327. *
- vincō**, 3, vīcī, vīctus, *overcome*, *vanquish*, *overpower*, *conquer*, 11, 45, 48, etc.; *be victorious*, 1074; *win over*, *move*, 1212; *exhaust*, 326; *p. vīctī*, *the vanquished*, 40. *
- vinculum** or **vinclum**, ī, n. (*vinciō*), *means of fastening*; *pl.*, *bonds*, *chains*, 745, 1314. *
- vīnētum**, ī, n. (*vīnum*), *plantation of wine*; *vineyard*, 756, 1139.
- vīnum**, ī, n., *wine*, 909, 917. *
- violentus**, a, um, *adj.*, *forcible*; *harsh*, *savage*, 429; *impetuous*, 9.
- vīpereus**, a, um, *adj.* (*vīpera*, *viper*), *of vipers*, *snaky*, 1248.
- vir**, virī, m., *male person*, *man*, 2, 363, 1127, etc.; *youth*, 113; *husband*, 261, 976, 1090. *

virēns, entis, adj. (p. of vireō, *be green*), *green*, 697, 778, 900, 1270.
virga, ae, f., *slender green branch, sprout, twig*, 779, 1374, 1376, 1380.
virgineus, a, um, adj. (virgō), *of a maiden; girlish*, 72.
virginitās, ātis, f. (virgō), *maidenhood*, 269.
virgō, inis, f., *maid, maiden, girl*, 28, 42, 101, etc.; *bellica virgō, Minerva*, 1386. *
viridis, e, adj., *green*, 360, 1138.
virtūs, ūtis, f. (vir), *manliness, bravery, courage, prowess*, 48, 57, 1335, 1401. *
vīs, —, vim, vī, f., *strength, force, power*, (pl.), 99, 217, 325, etc.; *violence*, 1284; *aurea, golden virtue, magic gold*, 812. *
vīscus, eris, n., *bowels, inwards, entrails*, 180, 1079, 1097; *center, heart*, 585. *
vīdō, 3, sī, sus, freq. (videō), *look at attentively; look upon, view*, 342.
vīta, ae, f., *life*, 53, 66, 176, 949, 1190.
vitiō, 1 (vitium), *make faulty; injure, spoil, ruin*, 606; p. vitiātus, *defective, containing flaws*, 189.
vītis, is, f., *vine, grapevine*, 913.
vitium, ī, n., *fault, defect, flaw, crack*, 134.
vītō, 1, *shun, avoid, flee from*, 197.
vitta, ae, f., *band, fillet*, 259.
vitulus, ī, m., *calf, bull calf*, 1388.
vīvō, 3, vīxī, —, *live*, 9, 67, 74. *
vīvus, a, um, adj., *alive, living*, 7, 1093, 1376. *
vix, adv., *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*, 329, 395, 411, etc. *
vōcālis, e, adj. (vōx), *sounding; speaking, singing, tuneful*, 678.

vocō, 1, *call, summon*, 1174; *draw out*, 566; *declare*, 841. *
(volātus, ūs), m. (volō, *fly*), *flight*; volātū immissū, *swooping*, 1350.
volō, velle, voluī, —, *wish, will*, 53, 67, 476, etc.; *be willing*, 70, 76. *
volō, 1, āvī, ātūrus, *fly*, 28. *
volūbilis, e, adj., *turned round; spinning, whirling, rolling*, 108.
volucer, cris, cre, adj., *flying, winged*, 501, 565; as noun, f., *flying creature, bird*, 691, 714, 744, 1149. *
volūmen, inis, n., *that rolled; whirling, spinning*, 419.
voluntās, ātis, f., *will; wish*, 401; *good will*, 915.
volūtō, 1, freq. (volvō), *roll; turn over, consider, weigh*, 1223. *
volvō, 3, volvī, volūtus, *make revolve; pass., roll, be hurled*, 631, 1027; *roll, rush*, 1123. *
vōmer, eris, m., *plowshare*, 701.
vomō, 3, uī, itus, *throw out, vomit forth*, 467, 1361.
vōtum, ī, n. (p. of voveō), *promise (to a god); prayer*, 231, 271, 437, 527, 948; *desire, hope*, 1114. *
voveō, 2, vōvī, vōtus, *vow; pray for*, 798.
vōx, vōcis, f., *voice*, 80, 342, 589, etc.; *words*, 136, 399. *
Vulcānius, a, um, adj., *of Vulcan*, 454.
vulnus, eris, n., *wound*, 187, 207, 240, etc. *
vultus, ūs, m., *expression of countenance, looks*, 50, 72; *features, face*, 103, 161, 208, etc.; *gaze*, 42, 832; *face, presence*, 369. *

Z

zōna, ae, f., *girdle; zone*, 479.

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OLD	NEW	OLD	NEW
214. <i>d</i>	343. <i>c</i>	248	417
214. <i>f</i>	343. <i>d</i>	248. <i>a. R</i>	413. <i>N</i>
215	345	248. <i>c. 1</i>	409
218. <i>b</i>	349. <i>c</i>	248. <i>c. 2</i>	409. <i>a</i>
218. <i>c</i>	349. <i>d</i>	249	410
221	354	251	415
223	356	252. <i>a</i>	417
223. <i>e</i>	359. <i>b</i>	252. <i>b-d</i>	417. <i>a-c</i>
225. <i>b, c</i>	363, 369	253	418
227	367	254. <i>b. 1</i>	431
228	370	258. <i>a. N. 3</i>	428. <i>g</i>
229	381	258. <i>f. 1-3</i>	429. <i>1-4</i>
232	374	267	441
232. <i>a</i>	375	267. <i>c</i>	442. <i>b</i>
232. <i>b, c</i>	375. <i>a, b</i>	268	444
233	382	270	452
234	383	276. <i>e</i>	556
234. <i>a</i>	384	279. <i>c</i>	475
234. <i>b-d</i>	385. <i>a-c</i>	308	517
235	376	308. <i>b</i> and <i>R</i>	517. <i>b</i>
240. <i>c</i>	397. <i>b</i>	311. <i>a</i>	445, 446
243	400	311. <i>a. N. 3</i>	447. <i>a</i>
243. <i>a</i>	401	311. <i>c</i>	522. <i>a</i>
243. <i>b</i>	402	311. <i>R</i>	522. <i>N. 1</i>
243. <i>d</i>	402. <i>a</i>	317. <i>b</i>	531. <i>a</i>
243. <i>e</i>	411	319	536, 537
243. <i>f</i>	356	320	535
244	403	320. <i>f. N</i>	535. <i>f. N. 2</i>
245	404	321	540
245. <i>a. 1</i>	418. <i>b</i>	334. <i>g</i>	447. <i>a, b</i>
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Friday.

Synopsis of Book.

Jesus and Nicodemus.

